THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM..........Editor
R. D. THOMPSON..........Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..........5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)..........25 Cents
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..........$10 00
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

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In Clubs of Twenty..........1 50
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VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1865. NO. 64.

CITY ITEMS.

Card Photographs for the Million,
At the uniform price of twenty-five cents each, may be had at Purviance's, corner Fifth and Market streets.

Notice.
The stockholders of the Lincoln Oil and Mining Company are hereby notified to meet the Directors and Corporators at the office of Robert Wray, No. 4 Hand street, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, November 31st inst., at three o'clock. The Corporators propose to make an equal division of all unsold stock of the Company, to present stockholders in pro rata shares, thus placing all holders of stock on an equal footing with themselves, and thus giving them an equal benefit of what money was made in getting up the company. This proposition is made on the part of the Corporators, in good faith, and for the purpose of convincing all parties interested that the Company is not only well founded, but likely yet to be profitable as an investment. It is, therefore, to be hoped that all interested will attend.

Card Photographs for the Million,
At the uniform price of twenty-five cents each, may be had at Purviance's, corner Fifth and Market streets.

Remember
McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Card Photographs for the Million,
At the uniform price of twenty-five cents each, may be had at Purviance's, corner Fifth and Market streets.

Fashionable Clothing,
Of fine quality. Overcoats for $30 to $45. Business suits, ready made, selling very low for cash. Wm. Ladley & Co., No. 52 St. Clair street.

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Country and City Dealers
Will find Shawls, Silks, Cloaks, Balmorals and every variety of dry goods at the reduced prices, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Card Photographs.
Single copies, or by the dozen, for twenty-five cents each, at Purviance's, corner Fifth and Market streets.

Wholesale Cloak Trade.
Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street, are extensive manufacturers of Cloaks, which they sell at all prices to suit the trade.

Card Photographs.
Single copies, or by the dozen, for twenty five cents each, at Purviance's, corner Fifth and Market streets.

The Daily Commercial

THE FRAUDS AT PITHOLE.

The Internal Revenue officers of the Twentieth District having discovered that the agents of certain oil companies operating on Pithole Creek had returned upon their reports only the value of the working interest, and not the entire product of the wells, last week made a seizure of the wells in their charge, and yesterday had an investigation of the affair at Meadville. The investigation disclosed that the agents claimed to have an understanding, whether with a view to defraud or not was not made clear, with the owners of the land and free interests, to the effect that the latter should take their share of oil from the tanks and pay their share of the tax. The custom previously was that the working interest paid the entire tax, and then collected the respective portions from the land and free interest. The investigation resulted in the Assessor placing the penalty upon the free interest, which is one-fourth of the yield of the respective wells. The whole matter has been referred to the Commissioner at Washington City, for final decision.

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COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—In Southern Illinois cotton has been cultivated quite extensively this year, and with gratifying results. The yield per acre has been from one to two thousand pounds, most of it of a first class quality—as good, indeed, as the best "upland" cotton raised in the Southwest. In Union, Williamson, Perry, Jackson and Saline counties alone, at least one hundred thousand bales have been raised, and in other counties, where not as much has been planted, the experiment has proved equally successful. The cotton, after being picked, is sent to the gins to be prepared for market. Cairo is the principal point at which the ginning is now performed, but preparations are making for the erection of gins at other and more convenient points. Unginned cotton is selling for about ten cents per pound.

VERMONT U. S. SENATOR.—All sorts of names have been given to Mr. COLLAMER'S successor from Vermont. LUKE P. NOLAND, is the last, and, we believe, the correct one. He is said to be an eminent lawyer, but his fame is mostly local.

STATE ITEMS.

The West Pennsylvania Railroad engine house, at Blairsville, and two engines were destroyed by fire last Sabbath morning.

The Indiana Borough School Board have sold the old Indiana Academy property to J. M. Thompson, Esq., for $750.

The effort to secure the construction of a telegraph line between Blairsville and Indiana has failed.

Governor Curtin has arrived home, in Harrisburgh, but is at present too ill to attend at the Executive Department.

Returns from Pennsylvania soldiers now in Texas, have been received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, postmarked Philadelphia, which give David McConaughy, Union, six majority over C. W. Duncan, Democrat, for State Senator in the Adams and Franklin district. Duncan's friends allege that the returns are fraudulent.

A gentleman requests the editor of the Lewisburg, Pa., *Chronicle* to announce that he will furnish for a thanksgiving dinner, a turkey to every soldier's widow in Union county, and to every widow who has lost in the war a son upon whom she was dependent for support. This is commendable, not as charity to the living, but more as a thank-offering to the noble dead, whose struggles and toils were blessed in the preservation of our beloved land.

A singular fact in connection with a point on the Ebensburg and Cresson Branch Railroad, is thus narrated: In traversing the Glass Farm, where the high embankment is highest, a fountain appears on each side of the road. That on the right pursues its way by Mullen Hill, and empties into the Ebensburg branch of the Conemaugh, whence it flows through the Kiskeminitas, Allegheny, Ohio and Mississippi into the Gulf of Mexico. That on the left, or north side of the road, through the waters of Chest and Susquehanna, reaching the Chesapeake Bay. Thus rising within fifty yards of each other, they flow in opposite directions, and reach tide water some three thousand miles asunder.

Governor Andrew's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In Governor Andrew's proclamation, appointing December 7 as a day of Thanksgiving, the following passage occurs:

"Let us register anew our solemn vows of fidelity to our country; to the memory of our beloved brothers and sons who have tasted death in her defence; to the claims of want, bereavement and sorrow; to the wives and children whose stay has been broken; to the fathers and mothers whose dim eyes explore the hopes of another world for the sons they shall see no more in this; to the millions delivered by our arms and their own from bondage, yet to be assured in the full enjoyment of the rights of freedom and manhood; and to all those in every land who have stood as our friends in the great day of trial. And in a spirit of fidelity even to our enemies, let there be peace in our hearts and the promise and assurance of abiding peace hereafter, to all men of good will."

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CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.—At a Freedman's Aid meeting, in New York, a few days ago, a letter from Chief-Justice Chase was read. Mr. Chase favored the objects of the meeting, and said it was particularly important now that the people who have been in rebellion should be thoroughly satisfied that no vindictiveness or rancor against them is entertained at the North. The enfranchisement of four million slaves—one of the most momentous questions of the war—should be an incentive to action here. Mr. Chase said in his letter that he could not disguise his conviction that the surest and shortest road to permanent peace, settled order, sound credit, contented industry, and general prosperity in every State, is the frank recognition of the right of every citizen, white and colored, to protect his and his neighbor's freedom, and to promote his and his neighbor's welfare by his vote.

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DR. HUNTINGTON.—A Boston letter says: The Rev. Dr. Huntington's friends were gratified to learn that the doctor received so liberal a vote in the Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention, as bishop of the new western diocese; but they would much rather he would receive the merited compliment than the bishopric. The church of Emanuel is the most truly fashionable of all the Boston Episcopal churches, and Dr. Huntington preaches very plain and unfashionable sermons too. They like him, among other things, for just that. Our Boston clergy appear to be in active demand to be made bishops of. It was but yesterday that Rev. Dr. Randall was elected, by the General Convention which was held at Philadelphia, bishop of Colorado.

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A San Francisco dispatch, dated yesterday, says:—A heavy storm of rain has prevailed throughout the State during the past week, the most severe experienced since the great flood of 1861. Communication with the interior except by water and telegraph is cut off. The Central Pacific railroad has suffered severely by the caving in of embankments. The mining districts have received considerable damage by the washing away of dams, flumes, wheels and bridges. Much of the country bordering on the Sacramento and Feather rivers is flooded. The lower portion of Marysville is under water, without much damage as yet. The wharf at Half Moon Bay, on the Pacific coast, south of San Francisco, was washed away this morning, carrying off a warehouse filled with grain, causing damage to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. There is no signs of the storm abating.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Freedmen's Schools in Operation.

Improvement in Feeling Toward Freedmen.

UNFORTUNATE APPOINTMENT SEEKERS.

Government Sales of Beef Cattle.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 23.

Freedmen's Schools.

Reports of schools in the Freedmen's Bureau, from Kentucky and Tennessee, show one hundred schools in active operation for colored children and destitute refugees. These schools are all supported by benevolent associations throughout the North, but are placed under the auspices of General Fisk, Assistant Commissioner, &c. The total number of scholars in attendance, in the month of September, was 12,483, and the total number of teachers employed and in active service was 180.

Change in Feeling Towards Freedmen.

Reports to the Freedmen's Bureau from Appomatox county, Virginia, announce a very noticeable kindness of feeling towards the freedmen from the old residents there. Schools have been established at Gatesbury, Greensboro and Raleigh, N. C.

Appointment Seekers.

There was the usual crowd in attendance at the White House to-day, one-half of those present importunting the President for employment. This class seem to have no idea of what they want, except that they must have an appointment somewhere, and insist with the greatest pertinacity upon reciting all their private trouble. There are just about five applicants for one vacancy.

The Sale of Beef Cattle

By the Commissary Department at Alexandria yesterday, ranged about six and a half cents per pound, gross weight. Five hundred head of cattle were disposed of.

The Correspondence between Secretary Seward and Minister Dayton—Rumored Removal of Judge Otto Untrue—Important Internal Revenue Decision, &c.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—In a dispatch to the late Minister Dayton, the Secretary of State said he must not improvisionally improve the occasion by remarking that the Executive Government of this country has no organ in the press, and its views and sentiments in regard to France and to all other countries can be known always by the language of its diplomatic representatives, for it, in short, instructs them minutely and directs them to speak always frankly and sincerely. A short time before this communication was sent to Minister Dayton, Mr. Seward wrote to him: The statements made to you by M. Drouyn de l'Huys concerning the Emperor's intentions are satisfactory, if we are permitted to assume them as having been authorized to be made by the Emperor. In view of the present condition of affairs in Mexico, it is true, as I have before remarked, that the Emperor's purposes may hereafter change with changing circumstances; we ourselves, however, are not unobservant of the progress of events at home and abroad, and in no case are we likely to neglect such provisions for our own safety, as every sovereign State must always be prepared to fall back upon, when nations, with which they have lived in friendship, cease to respect their moral and treaty obligations. Your own discretion will be your guide as to how far and in what way the public interests will be promoted, by submitting these views to the consideration of M. Drouyn de l'Huys.

The rumors industriously circulated concerning the resignation of Judge Otto, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the appointment in his place of Judge Morton, of Illinois, are without foundation. Judge Otto is understood to enjoy to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of the Secretary of the Interior, as well as the chief of that Department. There is no prospect of his removal from that position.

Captain L. D. Beckwith, of the 22d regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, who was sentenced by court martial at Baltimore to be cashiered and imprisoned for alleged false musters, has been to-day restored to rank and pay by the President, upon recommendation of the Judge Advocate General, who reprieved the proceedings of the court martial and the argument of Captain Beckwith's counsel, R. S. Matthews.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day decided as to the amount of stamp duty on a deed of trust, or mortgage, given by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company to John R. Penn, trustee, of the city of New York, banker, in answer to an inquiry if $1,000 in Internal Revenue stamps was sufficient to cover the same, the entire amount of the mortgage being $30,000,000, that it would require Internal Revenue stamps to the amount of $30,000; and if said stamps were not affixed thereto, the bonds of said Railway company would be invalid.

An impression injurious to Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., was created by a dispatch to the Boston *Daily Advertiser* in regard to the payment of a £3,000 draft by that house, represented as having been drawn by the rebel Government. It is understood that the draft was drawn by Brown, Brothers & Co. to their own order, and by them endorsed, and that there is nothing in the fact that it came into the hands of the Government as captured property at the South, which would indicate any connection between the firm and the rebel Government.

The Postmaster General's report will be a very satisfactory document. During the last fiscal year the Department was not only self-sustaining, but it has accumulated $750,000.

Mr. Dennison has closed contracts on exceedingly favorable terms for transporting the mails for the next four years over the main leading routes of the South, and does not intend, as a rule, to establish the routes at the expense of the North. He begins on the principle of compelling the system to be nearly, or quite, self-sustaining there, as it always has been here.

The Government is somewhat sorry that the American Consul at Liverpool accepted the Shenandoah. He must have acted without authority. The Government, however, can do nothing but take her as they did the Stonewall, although their cases are entirely dissimilar.

Highly Interesting.

The Rumored Detention of Vessels in New York Harbor—The Statement Reiterated—Receipts of Cotton from Apalachicola—Murder of a Cuban—Rewards Offered for the Body of Preston King—Chilian Agents Said to be Purchasing Arms, etc., in New York—Writ of Habeas Corpus to be Restored—Secret Detective Service to be Abolished—Decision in Relation to Street Railway, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The statement, made on the 10th inst., that the French Government had complained to the Customs authorities against five steamers and sundry persons, the former as destined to transport arms, &c., to Mexico, was substantially correct. An abstract from a letter from an official states that a clearance was refused a steamer until she was examined by Collector King, the Collector giving as a reason for this course that he had received a protest against several vessels in port, said to be preparing for illicit purposes against French or British commerce.

The steamer Western Metropolis, from Apalachicola on the 15th, brings 3,000 bales of cotton. The total shipment of the season will reach 8,000 bales, some 50,000 of which have yet to be shipped. Some twenty vessels were loading. The steamer Norwich had sailed for New Orleans for repairs, and the steamer Young had been ashore on the bar ten days.

A Cuban named Jose Garcia, was murdered in the vicinity of City Park, Brooklyn, last night, and robbed of $8,000 or $10,000 which he had upon his person. He was proprietor of a theatre in Havana, and had come to this city for the purpose of purchasing machinery, &c. The supposed murderer is Jose Gonzal, and represented to be about forty years of age, five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and thin black moustache. He had dined with him in the afternoon, knew that he had the money upon his person, and left the hotel in company with the victim. The murdered man was horribly mutilated, receiving more than a dozen wounds from a dagger, a wound over his right eye, inflicted with some blunt instrument, and his body otherwise lacerated with a razor or dagger. A dagger and a razor were found in the vicinity. No arrest has yet been made.

In addition to the reward offered by the Custom House officials for the recovery of the remains of Preston King, an additional reward of five hundred dollars in behalf of the friends and relatives of the deceased, is offered by Simon Smith and L. L. Bridges.

In response to the denial, by O. J. Smith, of the statement of the Portland *Argus* that Prof. Morse had received a heavy judgment against Smith, the Professor says: "There has been no judgment, but a verdict has been given against Smith in my favor for $10,762."

It is rumored that Chilian agents were purchasing large quantities of American material of war; also that a vessel was fitting out as a privateer. The Chilian Government does not propose at present to fit out privateers. No persons are authorized to purchase arms or war materials here.

The *Commercial's* Washington special dispatch says the President expressed this morning his intention to restore the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* at the earliest possible time, and to do away with the secret detective service.

Hon. O. Guernsey, of Wisconsin, one of the commissioners sent to treat with the Indians of the Northwest, says the negotiations have been so satisfactory that he thinks a commission sent out early next season, so as to have ample time to go higher up the river and see the Indians of the upper Northwest country, will succeed in establishing a general peace throughout that country.

The wool dealers and brokers of this city propose to have daily meetings, to consider their interests.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the suit of the corporation of New York against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for license fees and penalties, the Company having refused to pay the sum of fifty dollars a year, imposed by the city ordinances as a license fee for each car run, or to pay the penalty of fifty dollars for each case of refusal, is in effect, that the city having made a special agreement with the Third Avenue Company, by which the Company was authorized and compelled to run cars over its route in sufficient numbers to accommodate the public, had now no right to require any license to be taken other than the Company was compelled by the agreement to obtain.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax to Lecture in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Hon. Schuyler Colfax will deliver a lecture before the Press Club this evening, at the Academy of Music, and next Monday evening, as heretofore stated. His subjects are, "Across the Continent" and "The Duties of the next Congress."

Coal Oil Refinery Burned.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cossan's Coal Oil Refinery in Creek, Long Island, is reported as having been destroyed by fire this morning.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Internal Improvements in the Columbian States.

SUFFERINGS AMONG THE NEGROES.

No Patents to be Issued to Rebels.

Arrival of Dispatches from Juarez.

Liberal Cause Gaining Strength.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 23.

Officers Going to the United States of Columbia.

A contract was concluded to-day by General Salagar, Minister of the Columbian Government, by which Col. S. A. Gilbert and Preston C. F. West, two officers of the United States Coast Survey, enter the service of the Columbian Government for the purpose of making a survey of Magdalena river, a stream emptying into the Columbian sea, four hundred miles east of Aspinwall. The object of the Columbian Government is to deepen the channel at the mouth of this river, and also to overcome two falls some distance up, by which eight hundred and forty miles of navigation will be saved.

Postmaster General's Report.

Postmaster Dennison has completed his report, and it is now ready for distribution. He makes a most favorable exhibit of the working of that Department. It is now self-sustaining, and will not require any additional appropriation for the next fiscal year, notwithstanding the large demand that will be made upon the Department in re-opening the mail service throughout the rebel States.

Suffering Among the Negroes.

Reports have been received within the last few days from nearly all the States where the Freedmen's Bureau is established, stating that there is already a good deal of suffering among the negroes, many of whom are in most destitute circumstances. Gen. Howard is strongly opposed to abolishing this Bureau at the present time.

The Question of Issuing Patents

To persons residing in the rebellious States, having been referred to the President for his decision, he has ordered that no patents shall be issued to such persons until they have taken the amnesty oath.

Senor Romero, Mexican Minister,

Was at the State Department to-day. A special bearer of dispatches from President Juarez, has just arrived there, who represents the Liberal cause to be gaining strength daily.

Governor Morton

Had another long interview with the President to-day. Ex-Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, and Martin J. Crawford, of Georgia, solicited but did not obtain an interview.

Wm. Percher Miles, ex-Congressman from South Carolina, arrived to-night.

FROM OIL CITY.

First Literary Entertainment of the Young Men's Association—The Programme—A Good Beginning.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 22, 1865.

The first literary entertainment of the season was given by the "Young Men's Association," Tuesday evening, in the Presbyterian Church. The large audience was composed of the *elite* and beauty of our flourishing and famous city. It was expected that General Burnside would preside, but he was unable to be present.

The opening address by the President was an elaborate, though somewhat lengthy production, giving the object of the association, and making an appeal to the fathers and mothers for their hearty co-operation. It is proposed to erect a building in which there shall be a library and reading room, similar to that of the Mercantile Library Association of your city, and a hall for lectures.

A poem entitled "Greeting" was then read by J. W. Eddy. Unlike the majority of poets, Mr. Eddy read well, and he is evidently *poeta nascitur*.

"Intellectual Development" was delivered by Rev. W. P. Moore, pastor of the Presbyterian church here. He is a pleasing and effective speaker, and a clear and forcible writer.

"Cedar Run," a poem, by J. D. Balen, was appreciatively read, doubtless from the fact that the writer was an eye-witness to the scenes he had so graphically described. The reference to "Gallant Phil. Sheridan" was well received by the loyal, patriotic audience.

The sketch—"Holland"—was read by William Dreyer, and written from personal observation. He was evidently unaccustomed to the rostrum, and a diffidence, which we sincerely hope time will overcome, rendered anything but justice to the author. We hope to hear from him again.

A poem followed, by Mr. Eddy, "Book-keeper's Dream." This was beautiful in thought, musical in rythm, and worthy of publication.

"Theory of Oil," a scientific essay by Mr. M'Clintock, was attentively listened to by the interested oil speculators. The writer advanced a theory of his own on the formation of oil, which was new and worthy consideration.

One of the best performances was "Words," by Henry A Converse. It was well written, and evinced careful research, while the humorous vein which characterized it, relieved the dryness which might otherwise have crept in.

"Hymn of Toil" was the concluding poem. Very good, but rather too long. Poets lose much of their effectiveness by not being more brief.

Not the least feature of the evening's entertainment was the music which was interspersed. It was excellent, and the quartette, "Come where my love lies dreaming," especially worthy of mention. We may add here that the ladies of our community have organized a society for the purpose of aiding the young men. A fair and festival will soon be held, and the proceeds given to the association. We suggest to the members of the latter that they give the association a more definite name. As it now appears, it might give various wrong impressions. We wish them entire success in their enterprising undertaking. Surely there is no place in the world where intellectual, social, and religious development is more needed than at Oil City. More anon. Yours, &c., C.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Grand Jury of Hamilton county have presented all the slaughter-houses, soap manufactories and tallow chandlers of Cincinnati as nuisances, and indicted their proprietors. The authorities talk of putting the matter through, and not leaving a "grease spot" of the offenders.

English merchants and bankers are looking to the organization of a National Cotton Company. English capitalists who have been trying to produce cotton in Egypt are making constant inquiry as to the movements of the freedmen and cultivation of cotton lands in the South, evidently desiring to invest their money where they can realize better profits than they do in other lands. Mr. Conway, late of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, has been requested to proceed to Liverpool and London for the purpose of giving such information as will secure the investment of English capital, and the employment of Southern freedmen in their cultivation of cotton. Gen. Howard favors this project, and thinks that by turning capital into the South much can be done to settle difficulties now encountered in the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau. The General will either assign Mr. Conway to the charge of freedmen's schools in Kentucky and Tennessee, or permit him to accept the mission to England.

A company is in progress of organization at New Orleans for the purpose of raising cotton by advancing planters adequate means to cultivate their lands. The necessary money is to be advanced at the rate of seven per cent., secured by mortgage. Profits are to be equally divided. The company will furnish the agricultural implements required. The entire cost of machines, mules and labor is estimated at twelve hundred dollars. Fifty acres, it is supposed, can be attended by one hand and two mules. The entire cost of working fifty acres is put down at inside of six hundred dollars, and the net profits on fifty bales cotton at between seven and eight thousand dollars.

The interior of the Capitol, at Washington, is completely and elaborately prepared for the approaching session. The desks for Southern members have been replaced.

The feeling against England, in Washington, for allowing the officers and crew of the Shenandoah to escape, is one of undisguised disgust and hostility. All agree that they must be given up to our authorities under the extradition treaty. No doubt is entertained of our ability to prove from her log book that she took many prizes after having been informed of the close of the war.

A military commission is said to be ordered for an investigation of the enlistment of Prussian subjects by the State of Massachusetts, to sit in Washington and Boston, to accommodate the Prussian Minister and the Massachusetts officials, respectively. It is understood that the Prussian Government has demanded an explanation from the United States, and the former expect to establish a fraud and compulsion practised upon the Emigrant Commissioners by Major General Hitchcock, Mat. Smith and Seth Williams.

The *Tribune's* special says that reconstructed rebels in Washington do not disguise their fears that the bad faith of many pardoned brethren in the South will seriously affect their political aspirations and interests. The loss of Executive confidence, which they admit they deserve, occasions serious apprehension, and the more information they obtain of the sentiments of Northern Congressmen the more apparent it becomes that they have no chance of admission into the next Congress.

The *Times's* Washington special says: The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has made the following decisions: Officers discharged, to take effect from a particular anterior date: those who do not receive notice of their discharge until sometime afterwards, and who, in the meantime, continued on duty, came within the second paragraph of General Order No. 193, relating to resigned officers, and are entitled to pay to the date on which such discharge or notice was received. An officer holding a commission on the 3d of March, 1865, and continuing in the military service of the United States until August 15, 1865, was rendered supernumerary by the consolidation of his regiment with another, and in consequence discharged, it is held that, as he was not discharged the service under any orders from the War Department for the reduction of the army, he is not entitled to the three months' pay provided by the act of Congress of March 3, 1865, inasmuch as he has not served to the close of the war within the meaning of the law.

Late advices from New Orleans state that there is no doubt of the election of Jenkins as Governor of Georgia. The Savannah *Herald* reports that a riot had taken place among the negroes in West Florida. The rioters burned a cotton gin, house, &c. A company of regulars had been sent to keep order.

FROM NEW CASTLE.

Its Iron Manufactories—New Iron Bridge—New Hotel—New Church—Noble Generosity—New Paper—Presentation—Leslie House—R. M. Allen, &c,

About a twelvemonth ago, the COMMERCIAL published a "View of New Castle by Moonlight," and to-day we have a letter from the same writer, detailing something that he saw in and around that ancient and thriving borough by daylight. He writes in substance as follows: After breakfast in company with Mr. Paul Zimmerman, of the firm of Dithridge & Company, we visited the Lawrence Iron Works, and spent the entire forenoon in "going through them" and witnessing the operations by which the rough metal is converted into finished iron of almost every conceivable size, shape and pattern. The firm consists of George W. Dithridge, Paul Zimmerman, L. D. Dithridge, and P. W. Stevens, all of whom are old Pittsburghers. That they are not crowded for room, may be inferred from the fact that the company own eighteen acres of ground, which is certainly amply sufficient for "elbow room." On the 23d of June last the building used for nail cutting was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, and a new and more capacious structure has been erected in its stead. The new building is a substantial structure, as near fire proof as it is possible to construct it, is 135 feet by 75 feet, covered with sheet iron, and contains thirty machines, capable of turning out 2,000 kegs of nails per week, and the two mills have a capacity of 150 tons of iron and nails per week. The works are under the immediate management of Mr. B. Grovernor, a practical iron manufacturer, and the iron turned out will compare favorably, both in quality and finish, with that made in your city. But we have not space to notice all the "sights" we saw during our forenoon visit. Suffice it to say that the Lawrence Iron Works are a model, fully up to the improvements of the age, and there is no reason why they should not manufacture iron and nails equal to any in the west.

In the afternoon we visited the extensive Shenango Iron Works, owned and worked by Messrs. Geo. C. Reis, W. H. Brown and A. B. Berger, who are largely engaged in the manufacture of iron, nails, boat and railroad spikes. These works are complete in all their parts, and although they have been running day and night for many months, yet to-day the demand for their products far exceeds their ability to meet it. Hence they have been compelled to make extensive additions to their works, and have erected a new building, 150 by 175 feet, the roofing and siding of which is corrugated iron, which will be filled with the most approved modern machinery, and occupied exclusively for the manufacture of sheet iron. The nail-cutting department last week turned out 1,800 kegs, and when the contemplated improvements are all completed, it will have a capacity for cutting three three thousand kegs per week. The Shenango Works have a very extensive furnace, in which they smelt the native and Lake Superior ores, to the amount of about thirty tons per day. The native ore is found within a few miles of the village, and by an admixture of the two in certain proportions they can secure just the kind and quality of metal desired. It may be proper here to remark that the iron manufacturers of New Castle have advantages in the way of water facilities for receiving and shipping not possessed by others, on the strength of which they claim—with seeming justice, too—that they can and do manufacture a superior article of iron and nails *cheaper* than at any other point in the West.

The new iron bridge being thrown across the Neshannock is fast approaching completion, will be a most substantial structure and an ornament to the place.

The new hotel which is being erected at the depot, is being pushed with all possible energy, and when completed, will be a great accommodation to the traveling public, which is daily increasing over the road.

Among the many new improvements going up in New Castle, there is one deserving of particular mention. We refer to the church being built by the Messrs. Phillips, the successful oil operators. The building will cost, when finished, some 75,000, is of the English-Grecian style of architecture, and, in point of elegance, will compare favorably with any similar structure in your city. It will be occupied by the body of Christians known as Disciples, of which one of the Messrs. Phillips is an acceptable minister.

In addition to the liberality of these gentlemen, which was practically tested when the Sanitary Fair was in operation, they have generously proposed to donate four acres of ground and five thousand dollars in money for the purpose of erecting a Seminary. The citizens are moving in the matter, and there is little doubt but the necessary funds will be raised, and that ere long New Castle will have one of the finest school buildings in the country. Such men as the Phillips deserve to get rich.

A new paper, styled the *Pennsylvania Farm Journal*, will make its appearance on the first of January. It will contain thirty-two pages, octavo, and will be devoted to the different departments of soil culture, such as the growing of field crops, orchard and garden fruits, &c., and will be under the control of Mr. C. D. Kuester, a practical agriculturist.

Four prisoners confined in the county jail, not relishing the slow process of justice, concluded to effect a general jail delivery on Sunday last, and have not since been heard from. A reward for their apprehension has been offered by the Sheriff.

On Wednesday, Mr. Wm. H. Smith, baggage-master on the road from New Castle to Pittsburgh, was made the recipient of a beautiful and costly glass lantern, presented to him by Messrs. Hupton & Co., hardware merchants of New Castle, as a token of their respect for and appreciation of the services of Mr. Smith. Rev. Dr. Douglas, happening to be present, was pressed to make the presentation speech, which was very happy and to the point. Mr. Smith made a few appropriate remarks in reply, and seemed to feel proud of his present, which, in addition to its intrinsic value, bears a suitable inscription and a well executed design of a locomotive and train of cars.

The Leslie House has changed hands, the popular landlord, Sankey, having retired, is succeeded by Mr. Stoughton, and the only familiar face the traveler of a year will meet is that of Mr. Henry Succop, an old Pittsburgher, who seems to be an immense favorite with the visitors to the house.

R. W. Allen, the well-known Express Agent, and tobacco and segar manufacturer, still continues to flourish and grow in strength and business.

We conclude this hastily written article by paying a passing tribute to Mr. Cotting, conductor from Pittsburgh to New Castle. He is a courteous gentleman, who thoroughly understands his business, and the company were fortunate in securing his services.

THE TELEGRAPHISTS' EXCURSION.

The Object Thereof—A Different Account of the Trip and Reply to "Jenkins."

To the Editor of the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, November 20, 1865.

As "Jenkins" has seen fit to send you for publication, a burlesque on the proceedings of the "Telegraphers Union," thereby parading its members before the public in a sorry plight, we respectfully request that you insert this article as a refutation. There was a meeting of telegraphers at the Chase House, Pithole, on the 12th inst. Members of the fraternity were present from Franklin, Titusville, Oil City, and Pithole, who numbered in all nearly twenty-five. After being regaled with a superb entertainment provided by the gentlemanly host of the Chase House, we adjourned to a room prepared for the purpose, where, being convened, we organized the "Union," the object of our meeting.

The following named gentlemen were elected to offices by acclamation: W. E. Luce, of Oil City, District Director; V. H. McCord, of Pithole, Local Director; W. F. Reynolds, of Titusville, Treasurer; G. M. Lyon, of Titusville, Corresponding Secretary, and E. L. Armstrong, of Titusville, Secretary *pro tem.* It was moved, and carried, that the organization be known as the "Petroleum District National Telegraphers' Union." Its chief objects are to sustain, protect and enhance the art of telegraphy. It is required of each and every individual who desires to become a member of the "Union" to give conclusive proof of their eligibility and sterling worth as an electrician. After debating upon several subjects connected with the organization, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

The versatile "Jenkins" avers that the meeting was composed exclusively of Western Union operators, which is an untruth, as members of United States Telegraph Company, and of other lines, were present. It is true we allowed "Jenkins" to accompany us as a correspondent, but we did so under the supposition that he was a gentleman, and not the person who would do as he has done; insult, wittingly, a lady whom

"None named but to praise."

His remarks concerning the odd person is true, in some respects. As "Jenkins" could not procure a Pegasus of requisite dimensions, we tried to persuade him not to undertake the journey, but he was obstinate in this respect, so we allowed him—not to "ride and tie"—but to "shank and ride," at his own request. As he tried shanking at first, we were for the time a peaceable and happy party; but our happiness was destined to receive a severe shock. Jenkins hallooed for us to draw rein. We did so. Jenkins wanted to mount. He was assisted on a horse, and—O! ye Gods—Hark! "What means that sudden sound" that breaks upon the morning air? It is Jenkins. The moment he became a rider, he commenced a series of screeches and yells, that would have put to shame any Camanche in existence. We all wondered at his strange behavior, but as he soon became docile we said not a word, but rode on. By-and-by, "Jenkins" took to "shanks" again, and struck—not "ile"—but a bee line for a wayside hamlet, which we espied in the distance.

Upon our arrival, "Jenkins" was *non est inventus.* While cogitating upon his singular disappearance, we were suddenly confronted by the inmates of the ranche, who abruptly commanded us to "fork over." Being requested to explain this strange request, we were informed that "Jenkins" had procured of them a quart of butter-milk and one dozen pickles, which he said we would pay for. We "forked," at the same time promising ourselves an explaiantion from "Jenkins." Riding on a little farther, we spied this erratic individual in his "favorite position" on top of a pig sty, discoursing in dulcet strains to a select congregation, which comprised a blind mule, two pigs and an antiquated black sheep. As we approached nearer to "Jenkins" it was obvious that his closing remark was a direct appeal to the black sheep, for we plainly heard him—while his arms were stretched aloft waving gently to and fro—say, "Come to my arms you black cuss." "Jenkins" then gently disengaged himself from his airy and "favorite position," and calmly and majestically folding his arms across his weather-beaten bosom, he rolled gradually and gracefully to his mother earth.

"O! what a fall was there." After due inspection we concluded that "Jenkins" was exhilerated. It was his one words that led us to believe this. One of the party remembered that "Jenkins" had a few hours previous asked if he had any pickles in his watch pocket. By our united herculean exertions we finally succeeded in placing "Jenkins" in the saddle. Before starting, however, he informed us by signs and almost unintelligible English that it was his desire to have his friends—meaning his congregation—accompany us. Upon being informed that it was impossible to comply with his unreasonable demand, he flatly refused us his presence longer. He remarked that he would prefer remaining with such congenial beings than to—to "suf slings—arrers, of outrgis fortin." We parted. It was sad to go without our correspondent, but sadder still to go without "Jenkins." UNION.

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The Executive office and the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, were burned yesterday morning; also a portion of the new building used by the Military Department. The library of the Court of Appeals, and almost the entire records of the Court, were destroyed.

THE CHOLERA.

Simple and Alleged Certain Cures for it.

A lady writes to a current number of the *Shilling Magazine* her experience at Cadiz, during the cholera visitation in 1844-45. A number of alleged wonderful cures had been effected by natives of the Phillipine Islands—where the cholera may be said to be domesticated. In answer to inquiries, the following information was given to the lady by the Islanders:

"Most willingly, lady, will I explain all to you, but without any remuneration. It is a common disease in our country, and we think but little of it, as the medicines that cure it are indigenous there; and having the medicines with me, how could I see them dying around me, and refrain from administering them?

"The cholera," he said, "attacks the human frame in three places. If in the lowest part of the body, it produces dysentery, and, if taken in time, is easily cured by taking rice water; but the rice must be roasted first, as the coffee berry is, and then boiled. Let him drink nothing but that, and the more the better, with just the chill off it. Should the dysentery be obstinate, let injections of the same roasted rice water be administered. No one need die of this kind of cholera, if they refrain from taking anything else. At other times it attacks the large colon, and produces both dysentery and spasms. The first remedy is friction.

"The worst and most difficult to cure is when its first appearance is felt in the pit of the stomach, when severe spasms and retching are produced, and if not promptly cured, cramps set in, and is often fatal.

"In both of these cases the stomach is as hard as a drum, and friction must be applied until the hardness and tension is removed; and then we can give three drops of our medicine in a cup of strong green tea, which produces a profuse sweat, and the cholera has gone. The friction must be applied in a particular way, or it will do no good.

"Grease the hand with cocoa-nut oil if you have it, if not, with hog's lard, or common oil; but if you can get neither, then apply the hand from the region of the heart to the pit of the stomach, and then straight down to the abdomen—taking care never to apply the friction upwards or in a rotary movement. The patient should lie between blankets. Begin the friction rather gently, increasing in force. All at once the tension and tightness and hardness will disappear. Then give the medicine; but if not to be had, give camomile or tilia (flower of the lime or linden-tree), a decoction as hot as the patient can swallow it. Keep the patient a quarter of an hour in bed after the sweat bursts out, then change him to a fresh one, and continue to administer every half hour one of the two mentioned beverages, and simple beef-tea after some hours, without any salt in it. The medicines are the pepita (a seed) of the Camalonga, and the madera (or wood) of the San Paca, dissolved in spirits of wine. Three drops in a cup of green tea produce immediate perspiration.

"For the cramp we rub the joints, and apply with wet bandages, a mixture of white wine, vinegar, ginger, and cocoa-nut oil."

They kindly gave me some of their medicine; both mixed with some wine and in a raw state. A very small quantity of the Pepita de Camalonga, in a glass of water, cures spasms; and ditto of the Madera de San Paca, cures dysentery.

From a friend, a native of the Philippine Islands, I obtained a botanical book, written two hundred years ago by a friar, giving a description and the use of several indigenous trees, shrubs, and herbs of these islands, which seem to abound in medicinal plants. He says: "The Pepita de Camalonga is in size and appearance very like a nutmeg; it is rank poison, but held in such high estimation that the women generally carry one suspended round the neck, and if attacked with sudden spasms they suck it, and swallow two or three times the saliva impregnated with it, and are immediately relieved as to continue their work. The wood of the San Paca is given in the water, and cures dysentery."

So I found my Philippine friend was no impostor, and I sent his description of the mode of cure, and some of the medicines, to Sir Benjamin Hall. He acknowledged the receipt of them, and said both should be laid before a medical board; but with what result I never heard.

After my interview with the Malayans, one of my servants was attacked with cholera, spasms, and retching. I had none of their medicine except cocoa nut oil; but I had him placed between two blankets, gave him half a tea spoon of carbonate of soda in hot water, and applied the friction as explained. The pit of the stomach was as hard as a board; but in about ten or fifteen minutes the tension suddenly ceased. I administered immediately a large cup of hot camomile tea, and a minute after the water actually ran down him, so profuse was the sweat that burst from him. By this time the Malay arrived and pronounced him cured.

I have a book, called "Deeds, not Words," containing a list, but by no means of one half, of the persons cured by this treatment. Many who owed their lives to this man would not allow their names to be included for fear of offending their own medical attendants; besides, hundreds went to his house to be cured neither giving their names or address. I found one hundred and eleven named as cured in the first and second stages; thirty-six dangerously ill with cramp, sickness and dysentery; and ten left as incurable and dying by their doctors. On his return home one day, he found his wife alarmingly ill, and he feared he was too late; but providentially he cured her.

On one occasion he met some people carrying, as he supposed, the corpse of a young girl to deposit for the dead, whom they said had died an hour after being attacked. He told them to lay her down and he would see if she was quite dead. She was the only child of a bed-ridden mother whom she supported. He applied the friction as above described, ran in for two blankets, and, as no one would receive her, wrapped her up and [illegible] her in the sun; gave her the medicine, and desired her to remain quiet until the perspiration subsided. She walked back in an hour to her home, cured; but so great was the panic of the poor mother at seeing her child's ghost (as she thought) that it killed her.

My Malayan friend was a great botanist and herbalist. He told me "that a person was safer remaining in an infected place than going away; that the system had got accustomed to the atmosphere, and did not run so much chance of taking the disease as if suddenly transferred to another atmosphere; that no person should ever take strong purgatives or much medicine of any kind where the cholera was, as it predisposed the body to catch it."

One or two ounces of oil of sweet almonds, mixed with an equal quantity of syrup of mallows, was the best purgative, if any was required, whilst the cholera was raging. No great difference should be made in the usual diet; but the first water used in boiling vegetables should be thrown away as soon as it boils, and fresh boiling water substituted.

All windows should be closed before the dew begins to fall, and not opened again until two hours after sunset; and if left open during the night, they should be shut an hour before dawn, and not re-opened till the sun is well up. I have tried, and always with great success, the toasted rice water for dysentery. When toasted, it should have hot water poured on it, and boiled for twenty minutes at least.

Adherence of German Students to Old Customs.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, writing from Heidleberg, in Germany, gives the following: "The German student hangs with delight upon that which is old, upon the customs which were the customs of the students of four hundred years ago. They of to-day will drink their beer with the same forms which were observed three centuries ago. In fact, nearly all of their customs are those of two centuries past, which have been handed down from one generation of students to another; and to a great extent it is this which constitutes their peculiarity. They have stood still while the world has advanced. The most perfectly preserved of these old customs is the duel. These duels are prohibited by the laws of the university, but they are winked at, and so never punished, and very little pains are taken to prevent them. They are fought to revenge personal difficulties, and also quarrels of the chores. When the chores quarrel, which is often the case, members are appointed from each, who must fight it out. In these cases the duels are fought with double-edged broadswords, but are not very dangerous, as the body and arm are covered with padded silk. The face and head are left free, at which all strokes are aimed. As the swords are very sharp, these generally end in a cheek being cut through, or a nose or ear being cut off, but sometimes they end with a gash through the skull. The duelists must fight till one, through loss of blood, is compelled to stop, or until one receives a stroke which disables him. These duels take place every day. When a personal quarrel is the cause of the duel, it is fought with long, curved sabres, which are something like a cavalry sword; or with pistols. Those with sabres are fought with coats off, with body and arms free. Those with pistols are fought at twenty paces, firing at the count three. These end in wounds or death. When death happens, the dead is buried with honor by torch-light, the other party is punished by being sent to a fortress for two years, where he is under the eyes of the military; but is perfectly free, excepting he dare not leave the tower. These duels happen about once a month. When the duel is fought with pistols, the parties go among the mountains; all others are fought in a large hall, situated between two mountains not far from the city. The road leading to it is watched by spies, so that, should the university police come, word can be given to the students in time to get into the mountains. I have seen the floor of this hall as bloody as though hogs had been killed upon it. A physician is always on hand ready to sew up wounds and tie up arteries. There are but few chore students who do not carry the marks of these duels upon their faces. Some have gashes from the ear to the mouth; some want a part of the nose; some want an eye. But upon these they pride themselves, and German beauty regards them with loving eyes."

Raising an Iron Block of Buildings.

The largest job of building raising ever effected has just been completed in this city by Messrs. Hollingsworth & Coughlin, in the elevation of the Robbins' iron block, corner of Wells and South Water streets, to grade, a height of twenty-seven and a half inches. This block is very solidly constructed, of iron and heavy masonry; is five stories in height, eighty feet in width, and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and with the immense stock of merchandise it contains, is calculated to weigh at least twenty-seven thousand tons. In addition to this mountain weight, the stone sidewalks, two hundred and thirty feet in length, have been raised with the building, and the whole has been done without the slightest crack or damage, and so quietly that there has never been apparent any evidence that its foundation consisted of jackscrews and not of solid stone and bricks. To effect this truly Herculean task, the contractors have employed no less than one thousand five hundred and eighty jack screws and four hundred thousand feet of lumber, and with these appliances have done it all in the short space of twenty-one days from the time they first got possession on the premises. This positively wonderful feat well establishes the confidence hitherto felt by the property owners and builders of Chicago in the ability of Messrs. Hollingsworth & Coughlin, to move anything moveable and its success has already brought them offers to make a trip to Paris, France, for the moving of some heavy blocks of building there which European mechanics frankly confess to be beyond their power. It has often been said that American mechanics only wish to know what is to be done, and they will find a means for doing it, but a stronger exemplification of this has never been offered than in the present instance, and after this the story of the man who "went back and drawed the cellar too" can scarcely be deemed improbable.

It may not be out of place to say, as showing the confidence reposed in the contractors, that the architect of the work—J. M. Van Osdel, Esq.—than whom there is not a more particular man in the business, has only visited the scene three times since the commencement of the work.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Murderer Sentenced.

HALIFAX, November 23.—In the murder case on the ship Hero, the cook of the vessel was to-day sentenced to be hung, and the sentence of the mate deferred.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

DISASTER ON NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Brakeman Killed and Others Injured.

SOLDIERS' REMAINS FRIGHTFULLY MANGLED.

Delay of the Baltimore Express Train

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, November 23.

The Baltimore Express train, due at Pittsburgh at two o'clock P. M. to-day, ran off the track near Hanover Junction, early this morning, completely demolishing the engine, express, baggage and two passenger cars. James Harris, a brakeman, of Harrisburg, was mortally injured, having both legs completely smashed. He died before the legs could be amputated. Over an hour was occupied in cutting him out of the wreck.

Several persons were cut and bruised, but not dangerously injured.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a flange of a wheel of the locomotive tender. Fortunately the train was running slow, or the result would have been fearful; and had the cars ran to the other side, they would have gone over a fifty foot embankment.

The coffins containing the remains of three soldiers, of west Newton, exhumed at Fair Oaks, were broken into fragments and the remains all mangled together inseparably.

Dr. Lane, of the Pennsylvania State Agency, Washington, dressed the wounds and eased the dying man, Harris.

The passengers will arrive in Pittsburgh at two o'clock to-morrow morning.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

The Alleged Oil Frauds at Pithole.

Decisions Heretofore Held as Law Reversed.

PITHOLE, November 23.—The examination before the United States Revenue Assessors, at Meadville, of the proprietors of certain wells on Pithole creek against which the Government has claims, was held yesterday. The assessors and collecters had reason to suppose that there was more oil produced during certain months than was being returned for taxation. Upon inquiry, they found that agents of certain wells returned upon their reports only the value of the working interest, and not the entire product of the wells. An investigation was therefore called, and it was found that some of these agents, but whether with intent to defraud or not, had claimed to have an understanding with the owners of the land and free interest, to the effect that the latter should take their share of the oil from the tanks and pay their share of the tax. The custom heretofore has been for the working interest to pay the whole amount of tax and collect the respective portions from the land and free interest. The decisions of the assessors, made to-day, placed the penalty upon the free interest, which is one-fourth the oil, but referred the matter to the Chief Commissioner at Washington for final decision. The working and land interests showed receipts for revenue tax for all oil up to November.

The prominent operator who made over his interest to a large amount on the day the Government made their claim, was done, not with a view of evading any claim, but was a positive sale. The decision is attracting much attention, as it involved a large amount of money, and reverses decisions which have heretofore been considered as law and as such been generally observed.

FROM BROWNSVILLE.

Another Account of the Attack on Matamoras—Merely Intended as a Reconnoissance—Misunderstanding of Orders—An Imperial Gunboat Fires on Brownsville.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The *Herald's* Brownsville letter says the attack on Matamoras, heretofore reported, was a very small affair. Gen. Escobeda, commanding the Republican army, had given directions for a reconnoissance, but no order for an attack. One of his officers, commanding a small body of Americans, misunderstood the order, and assaulted one portion of the works with the greatest success, capturing the Imperial works and guns, but, not being supported, they had to withdraw. During the seige, Brownsville was filled with people from Matamoras, who fled to escape the expected attack.

During the fight the soldiers at Brownsville cheered at the success of the Liberals, whereupon four shots were deliberately fired at the assembled group from the Imperial steamer Pisano. Gen. Weitzel has ordered an investigation of this affair. Gen. Weitzel at the request of Gen. Escobeda sent over tents for the latter's wounded. Many of the wounded were transported to Brownsville, and received the attention of the United States Army Surgeons there.

The *Herald's* correspondent confirms the story of the plot to turn Matamoras over to the Liberals. One of the leaders in the conspiracy was formerly in the rebel army, serving on the staff of John Morgan. The Liberal army is said to be steadily increasing in strength. All business in Matamoras has ceased. The streets are barricaded with cotton bales and other materials, most of the labor being performed by citizens.

Gen. Slaughter, late of the rebel army, has gone to the City of Mexico to engage in the mining interest.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Case of Colonel Crane—City Infested by Robbers and Murderers—A Gentleman Robbed and Dangerously Injured—The Guilty Parties Arrested—Preparations Being Made to Lynch Them.

NASHVILLE, November 23.—The Crane Court Martial has closed. Arguments were delivered on both sides. The decision has not yet been made public by the Court, though in military circles it is believed that Col. Crane has fully vindicated his cause in every particular of the case of Quartermaster of Military Railroads, and that most of the charges against him will be sustained.

Nashville is infested by bands of robbers and murderers. Last night about ten o'clock, Wm. Hefferman, a well known citizen of this city, was returning from Saint Cecelia Seminary, with a daughter and son, in his carriage, when he was attacked by four highwaymen, who dragged him into the bushes by the road, and robbed and injured him so desperately that his recovery is impossible. One of the robbers was badly wounded by Mr. Hefferman. All have been captured, and are in jail. An excited crowd of citizens are preparing to lynch them. They were found to be teamsters in the employ of the Government.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Governor Parsons's Message—Adoption of the Constitutional Amendment Recommended.

MOBILE, Ala., November 23.—A special dispatch to the *Advertiser*, from Montgomery, dated the 22d, says: Gov. Parsons has delivered his message to the Legisature. He urges the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery, and the passage of laws protecting the negro in person and property. This course, he says, will secure the admission of our representation in Congress, and restore to the State all its political rights in the Union. He opposes the special code for the government of the negroes, and recommends the adoption of a vagrant law bearing upon white and black alike; and he suggests that vagrant laws similar to those of Mississippi, be adopted, and he recommends that provision be made for destitute white and black persons.

FLORIDA CONVENTION.

Opposition to Repudiation of the Rebel Debt—The Freedmen Permitted to Testify in Court—The Convention Addressed by Governor Marvin.

NEW YORK, November 23.—A Tallahassee letter says: The propositions to repudiate the rebel war debt and admitting negro testimony in the courts encountered strong opposition and would not have passed, but the members plainly saw nothing less would receive the approbation of the President and enable the representatives to be admitted to Congress. Previous to adjournment, Governor Marvin addressed the convention, complimenting them on the thorough manner in which they had done their work, and expressing particular pleasure that the right of testimony had been granted the freedmen. He said the colored troops are soon to be withdrawn, and there will only be left about one thousand white soldiers in the State.

Consolidation in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Directors of the Board of Trade have taken action with a view to the consolidation of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the remainder of the county of Washington into one municipality, instead of being as at present under the control of five distinct authorities. They declare it is eminently proper that the Board of Trade, representing so large an amount of the property and trade of this district, should take the lead in this movement, in order to secure an efficient and harmonious municipal government.

The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is among the recent Congressional arrivals.

Gen. Scott Going to New Orleans—Cotton Raised in Texas—Military Movements in Canada.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Gen. Scott leaves on the steamer on Saturday to spend the winter in New Orleans. He is now stopping at the Astor House.

A letter from a gentleman recently from Texas, says that about 50,000 bales of cotton were raised there this year.

A letter from Montreal says the militia will be recruited to the full strength of the battalions. The society of working men will furnish two companies of infantry. An engineer battalion will be formed from the workmen of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Sale of Condemned Government Property.

NEW YORK, November 23.—At an auction sale to-day of army and hospital stores, consisting of condemned milk, eggs, beef, blankets, &c., the net receipts amounted to a quarter of a million of dollars.

The Popular Vote of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Wilmington *Herald* gives the following results, as far as heard from, of the popular vote of North Carolina on the anti-slavery ordinance: For, 4,833; against, 1,109. On the anti-secession ordnance—For, 5,238; against, 906. R. W. Best, of Greene county, has been appointed Secretary of State by Governor Holden.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, November 23.—Four hundred and twenty-five bales of cotton passed for Cincinnati.

Memphis cotton market dull at 47@48c. Stock on hand 28,000 bales.

The Memphis *Avalanche* is to be revived. It will support the President and oppose negro suffrage.

R. F. Kirby Murdered by His Wife, in Richmond, Va.—Jealousy the Cause.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Richmond *Whig* has an account of the murder of Robert F. Kirby, a well known fish-monger, by his wife, in a fit of jealousy.

Supposed Wreck of the Steamer Arabia.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 23.—It is reported that a steamer lies wrecked ten miles north of Cape Hatteras, on the beach, supposed to be the Arabia.

Railroad Matters in the Oil Region.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In a recent number of the COMMERCIAL I noticed a paragraph to the effect that the Warren and Franklin Railroad Company had a large force of men at work on their projected road from Irvine to Oil City, and that the portion between Oil City and Pithole Creek was being rapidly pushed to completion by the Company. This statement is at direct variance with the facts; except in so far as to a number of men in the employ of said Company being at work between the mouth of Pithole Creek and Oil City. Their presence there, however, is to prevent a road from being built, not to build one. Such at least is the impression on the minds of the general public here. This is a grave accusation, but one, I think, amply borne out by the facts in the case. A brief *resume* of what has been done here in regard to railroad communication between Oil City and Pithole may be interesting to your readers in the oil region, and not without value to the citizens of Pennsylvania generally.

In the month of June last, the increasing production of oil on Pithole Creek, and the high price and great difficulty of transporting the product to market, had become a matter of serious thought to the people of the district. For years they had been fed with false hopes that some of the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies would by a comprehensive railroad system along the valley of the Allegheny river afford a uniform and cheap outlet for their products. No indication of any such intentions being apparent, and the absolute impossibility of moving oil on our mud roads by teams during the winter and spring being well known, the people determined to supply the want themselves, and accordingly about the middle of July last a number of oil shippers and producers, in conjunction with some of the leading firms of Pittsburgh, associated themselves into a company under a charter from the State, and forthwith commenced the work of constructing the Oil City and Pithole railroad.

The necessities of the case demanded rapidity of work. Location and construction went on simultaneously. Before the end of the first month upwards of six hundred men, many of whom had been brought a distance of one thousand miles, were at work. The engineer staff were busy night and day, and their utmost exertions required to keep ahead of the laborers. It was important that a means of communication between Pithole City and the river should be complete before the close of navigation on the Allegheny, in order that fuel, provisions and other necessaries of life should be within reach of that populous but ill-provided region. The whole energies of the Company were therefore concentrated on that portion of the road, extending from Pithole City to a point on the Allegheny river, about half a mile below the mouth of the creek, that being the nearest available position for a station and steamboat landing.

Within ninety days from the commencement of the work the road has been completed between the points mentioned—a distance of six and a half miles. Thirteen substantial pier bridges have been thrown across Pithole creek, besides a large extent of trestle work. Three miles of the iron rail has been laid. One new locomotive and tender, built by Baldwin, of Philadelphia, is now on the track; the balance of the iron rail, together with a large number of freight and passenger cars, and another locomotive, are loaded and on their way up the river from Pittsburgh. If the late rise in the Allegheny had kept to steamboat stage one week longer, the whistle of the locomotive would have startled the denizens of Pithole City ten days ago. As it is, the equipments of the road have to be towed up the Allegheny by horses. As soon as it became evident to the people of the district that the railroad was a fixed fact, eager inquiries began after town lots. Oleopolis sprang into existence and bids fair soon to rival its sister city on the Holmden farm.

About two months after the work had begun a couple of engineers commenced surveying for another line of railroad in the vicinity of the Pithole and Oil City Company's way station on the river, below the mouth of the creek. It was difficult to find out who they represented. Some said it was the Pennsylvania Central; others the Philadelphia and Erie. It finally turned out to be the Warren and Franklin Railroad Company, *alias* the Tidioute and Warren—in reality one of those convenient men of straw which great corporations sometimes use as a shield for questionable actions. The W. & T., or F. & W., have had a charter since 1861, it appears, for building a road from Tidioute to Warren, with power of extension to the neighborhood of Franklin. They have been extending the time of commencing work under said charter by supplementary charters ever since, and that is all they ever have done until they turned up the other day at Oleopolis.

Little attention was paid to the matter by the Pithole and Oil City Company. As the work on the creek progressed the surplus labor was transferred to that part of the road leading from Oleopolis to Oil City. By the first week in October over a mile and a half of this had been graded, and a large body of men transferred to the line of the Siverly farm, about a mile above Oil City. The T. & W., on the 19th of October, hired about thirty men, gathered off the streets of Oil City, and set them to work a few rods above where the P. & O. C. graders were at work and on the located line of the road. This high-handed proceeding bore evident marks of an intention either to levy black mail on necessary public improvement, or to terrify into a surrender of their rights men working under the authority of the State, through fear of coming into collision with a great corporation in the eastern part of the State. For, be it observed, great care was taken that it should be understood that that great bugbear was the paymaster, employer and prime mover in the affair.

Although the action of the W. & F. was eminently calculated to cause a breach of the peace, the work of the P. & O. C. road went quietly but persistently on, forcing the W. & F. to go to where they should have gone at first, if they felt aggrieved, viz. to the Courts.

Finding they could not bully, they, who had never located their road, had never done anything but run a few experimental lines, and whose force consisted of thirty-five of the "tag, rag and bobtail" of the oil regions, with becoming modesty applied for a writ of injunction at the hands of the Supreme Court, against a company who had over six hundred men in their employ; who had nine miles out of the fifteen of their road built; and had expended nearly a quarter of a million in an enterprise absolutely necessary to the existence and prosperity of the teeming population of the district. As might be expected, the writ of injunction was *unanimously* refused by the Supreme Court.

Instead of obeying the implied mandate of the Court and desisting from their riotous proceedings, the W. & F., under orders from headquarters, enforced by the presence of several rail road magnates, decided on carrying their point and stop the building of the road, regardless of expense. Accordingly, five dollars per day was offered to common laborers. Under this forcing system, about three hundred hands are now at work under the W. & F. The men and foremen do not pretend to be at work on any practicable plan, but merely consider themselves as stop gaps and in the preventive service. Any one riding up the line can see at a glance that the men are not employed in any intelligent work.

Such, sir, is a true situation of affairs as regards the W. & F. R. R. Co., and every item of my statements can be easily verified by a visit to the spot. Yours, respectfully, TRUTH.

THE NEW ELDORADO.

Gold in Monongalia, West Virginia.

The gold quartz vein of Green county, it seems from recent discoveries, extends into West Virginia. The editor of the Morgantown *Post*, in his issue of this week, says: "W. S. Duncan, general superintendent of the Doll's Run and Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company, of Baltimore, informed us on Saturday last, that they had made a strike of gold quartz at the Grufflin Well, on the Johnston farm, near New Brownsville, in this county. The rock was struck at the depth of five hundred and nineteen feet; they had passed five feet into the rock when he left, and were continuing to obtain quartz. About ten pounds of the quartz has been sent to Philadelphia to be examined, and we learn since that it has proved to be the same as found in Greene county, Pennsylvania. We did not learn whether it was the intention of the company to sink a shaft and work the quartz or not, but we presume it will be done."

"ANOTHER GOLD STRIKE.

"We were shown, a few days since, specimens of gold quartz found in the Decker Creek Petroleum Company's well, five miles east of town, on Decker's creek. This quartz was found at a depth of three hundred and forty-three feet. Jesse J. Fitch, superintendent of the well, has also sent specimens to the Philadelphia mint to be assayed."

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A Jackson, Miss., dispatch, dated 20th, says: The bill conferring certain civil rights upon freedmen, passed the House to-day, will be substituted for the fourth section. Freedmen are allowed to testify and bring witnesses when a party to the record, but not in cases exclusively between white men. The vote was thirty-six to thirty. Governor Humphreys telegraphed on the 18th inst. to the President as follows: "Some colored troops attacked and took possession of a passenger train at Lauderdale Springs, insulting the ladies—their officers being unable to control them." He also says that a legislative memorial for the removal of the colored troops is willing to extend the right to the freedmen to testify in court, if the troops are withdrawn. The President replied that the troops will be withdrawn when peace and order can be maintained without them, and that measures should be adopted giving protection to all freedmen in the possession of property which will entitle them to assume their constitutional rights. There is no disposition on the part of the Government to arbitrarily dictate, but simply to advise the policy which will be most beneficial.

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STREET SHOOTING AMONG FREEDMEN.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* gives the particulars of a recent rencontre in that city between two freedmen, one a soldier, the other a civilian. The cause of the difficulty was the attention of the soldier to the sweetheart of the civilian. Both parties drew their revolvers and commenced blazing away, the result of which was the shooting of a negro girl and woman. The negro soldier, in firing at his antagonist, shot a little girl in the leg, and the other negro missed his mark, but the ball took effect in the person of a negro woman standing close by. The wounds inflicted on the woman and child are serious, but not so much as to endanger their lives.

CITY MATTERS.

Arrival of Demoralized Soldiers—Riots on Fifth Street—Four of Them in Jail and Twelve in the Watch House.

At an early hour yesterday morning three hundred and thirty-four men, belonging to the 3d United States Infantry, under command of Captain Andrews, arrived in this city from the East, on their way to the frontier. The Subsistence Committee furnished them with an excellent meal at City Hall, after which they were taken on board the steamer J. R. Gilmore, which had been chartered to convey them to St. Louis. During the forenoon a number of the soldiers escaped from the boat and visited the drinking saloons, where they soon became intoxicated. About noon, four of them, named James Burke, Wm. Delaney, Alex. Boyd, and Michael Kelly, entered the saloon of Mr. C. Wehung, corner of Fifth and Wylie streets, and demanded liquor, which the barkeeper refused to give them.

This refusal enraged them, when they commenced an onslaught upon the bar, and soon demolished it. They then went out upon Wylie street, and threw a number of stones through the window, greatly endangering the occupants of the house. A large crowd soon collected, but no effort was made to put a stop to the riot, until Mr. Morris White, a night watchman, who happened to be passing along, seized the ringleader, and attempted to take a large bottle from him. The rioters then rallied to the support of their comrade, when Alderman Strain called upon the citizens to interfere. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Alderman Butler and Warden White responded promptly to the call by knocking the other three down, and in a short time the rioters were overpowered. They were taken to Alderman Strain's office, and after a hearing were committed to jail, in default of $1,000 bail each, on a charge of riot. The affair created a great excitement in the locality where it occurred, and for a short time fears were entertained that it would result seriously. After the arrest had been made, a squad of armed men, who had been detailed by Captain Andrews to search for the runaways, made their appearance, and it was feared that an attempt at rescue would be made. Upon learning how the matter stood, they disavowed any intention of interfering with the civil authorities, and returned to the boat.

Mayor Lowry then directed his police to search through the city, and arrest all members of the detachment they could find. Four of the soldiers were found in the Cornucopia Saloon, on Union street, where they had ordered dinner, and while it was being prepared, were patronizing the bar very liberally. They were taken from the house before they had an opportunity of dining—much to the satisfaction of the landlord, particularly when he discovered that they had not a sufficiency of money to pay for the liquor they had imbibed.

Officer Culp, while walking up Webster street, discovered one of the stragglers, endeavoring to create a riot on his own account, by throwing stones at every person who passed along the street. He threw several stones at Mr. Culp, when the officer seized him and conveyed him to the Mayor's office.

About four o'clock in the afternoon, two of the gang appeared on Fifth street, near Smithfield, and created quite a sensation by assaulting the passers-by with bayonets. They soon succeeded in clearing the loafers off the Postoffice corner, a feat which the "Emergency" men have confessed their inability to do. Several of the police, however, took charge of them and locked them up.

At dark last evening twelve of the stragglers were in confinement at the watch house, and from the manner in which they conducted themselves, appeared to be familiar with such treatment. They are certainly the most disorderly characters that have ever passed through our city, and are a disgrace to the service.

The Gilmore started for St. Louis last evening, and as the stragglers in the watch house were too much intoxicated to be discharged, they were left behind. Transportation will be furnished them to-day. The four persons arrested for riot will probably be held by the civil authorities to answer the charge at Court.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Brown.

Yesterday morning the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Link and John Smith, indicted for riot, was concluded. The jury acquitted Link, and found Smith guilty of a simple assault and battery.

E. C. McTiernan, of Lower St. Clair township, was acquitted on a charge of selling liquor without license, and the county ordered to pay the costs.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hughes, indicted for the murder of James Thomas Gallen, was called up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The prisoner was arraigned, and entered the plea of "not guilty," but owing to the absence of material witnesses for the defense, the case was continued until the next term. John M. Kirkpatrick and Jacob H. Miller, Esqs., appeared for the Commonwealth, and Thomas M. Marshall, Marshall Swartzwelder and Wm. C. Moreland for the defendant.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Rossman, indicted for involuntary manslaughter, was then placed on trial. On the night of the 20th of June last, a man named Louis Heilman entered Rossman's saloon, on Carson street, East Birmingham, and being intoxicated acted very disorderly. Rossman ordered him to leave the house, and upon Heilman refusing to do so, caught hold of him, dragging him to the door, and threw him violently upon the pavement. Heilman's head struck the curbstone with such force as to fracture his skull, and he died in a few hours afterwards. After Heilman's death, Rossman delivered himself up to August Ammon, Esq., Justice of the Peace of the borough, who committed him to jail. A few days afterwards Rossman was taken before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and released on entering bail in $2,000 for his appearance at Court. A large number of witnesses were examined, yesterday, who testified to the facts as above given. John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, and J. H. Miller, Esq., conducted the prosecution. The trial had not been concluded at the adjournment of the Court.

Probable Homicide in Versailles Township.

On Wednesday evening, a difficulty occurred at the tavern of Mr. James Skillen, in Coulterville, Versailles township, which it is feared will result in the death of the party named. The facts are these: A discharged sailor named John Forsyth, who had been in the Government service during the war, was boarding at Skillen's, and came in very drunk on Wednesday evening. He offered to fight any man in the house, for a wager of fifty dollars, and was knocked down by another boarder named Owen Burns. The landlord interfered, and protected Forsyth from further injury at the hands of Burns, alleging that he was drunk; and that he (Skillen) would take care of him. On recovering, Forsyth drew a knife, and not being able to discriminate between friend and foe, cut Skillen in the fleshy part of the forearm, the wound extending from the wrist to the elbow, severing the artery. Forsyth then assaulted several other men, but before he had inflicted any serious injury he was struck over the head with a chair, by a man named Gallagher, and knocked down. He was subsequently arrested by deputy constable David Allen, and taken before a Justice of the Peace. He was brought down to the city yesterday afternoon, and lodged in jail. Skillen was not expected to recover when the officers left, having been greatly prostrated by the loss of blood.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF A POLICE OFFICER.—On Wednesday, a member of the "Emergency" force, named Paul Wilmot, being excused from duty for the day, enjoyed his freedom by getting gloriously drunk. About 11 o'clock in the evening he met a young lady on Liberty street, when he accosted her and asked her where she was going. Seeing that he was intoxicated she started to run away, he followed her. In her flight she ran against a barricade erected around a cellar excavation, which, being but slightly constructed, gave way, and she was precipitated to the bottom. Wilmot, who was following her closely, also fell into the cellar, greatly to the detriment of his new uniform. A clerk at the railroad depot, who witnessed the transaction, went to the young lady's assistance, and released her from her unpleasant position. He then arrested Wilmot and took him to the watchhouse, where he was locked up by Capt. Reed. Yesterday morning the Mayor gave Wilmot a hearing, and after a statement of the facts had been given, fined him five dollars and costs, and dismissed him from the police force. An information was also made against him for assault, and he experienced considerable difficulty in procuring bail.

Public Amusements.

M'LLE PAREPA'S FIRST CONCERT last evening was graced by the most fashionable and discriminating audience ever brought together in this city, and to say that it was a perfect success, were but feeble language wherewith to express the utter enthusiasm and delight of the hearers. It was a concert in the old fashioned meaning of the term, where every performer is a star in his own particular line. M'lle Parepa's first song, "Ernani involami," stamped her an artist of a high order of merit. Gifted with a superb and very extensive voice, embracing nearly three octaves, she unites great flexibility with purity of intonation and a most excellent method, while her half voice (*mezza voce*) is the most charming we have ever listened to. The "Nightingale's Trill" was admirably rendered while to the attractive "*Serenade*" of *Gounod*, she imparted a most delicious and dreamy languor. The somewhat hackneyed "Baccio" was invested in her hands with a buoyancy and vividness of expression and coloring which wonderfully set off and rejuvenated that old familiar air. Of M'lle Parepa's interpretation of the English Ballads, we can only say that she reminds us of the best days of Madame Caradori Allan; and it is a veritable treat to hear our own vernacular so beautifully spoken and sung. We must not omit to make mention of the thrilling effect produced by M'lle P. by the introduction of the concluding four notes in "Il Baccio" where she soars to the *E flat in alt.* with the ringing clearness of a lark.

The violinist of the troupe, Herr Carl Rosa, though young in years, is an artist every fibre of him. He wields a splendid bow, and executes with a purity of intonation and earnestness of expression which we have seldom heard surpassed if equaled. The tumultous applause which greeted Mr. Levy's performance on the Cornet, gave ample evidence of his power to stir up and electrify an audience. He is a *virtuoso* on his instrument; and his wonderful execution and *double* tongueing joined to a vigorous tone and a most expressive delivery, make us forget for the moment, that all this fine music comes from a plain and unassuming brass instrument.

Take it all in all, this is the greatest and most genuine musical treat which has fell to our lot this many a year, and we sincerely trust the enterprise shown by Mr. Bateman in engaging *three first-class artistes* will be fully appreciated and rewarded by overflowing houses during the remainder of his stay among us. M'lle Parepa's positive departure for Europe in the spring, utterly precludes the possibility of our again enjoying a great artiste's creations in the *prime* of her career.

BENEFIT OF MRS. FLORENCE.—To-night, Mrs. Florence, the popular Yankee girl, will make her first appeal in four years to the citizens of Pittsburgh for a benefit. A very attractive bill is presented, comprising three plays, in which the benificiary and her husband sustain the leading roles. Mrs. Florence is a clever actress, labors studiously to please her audiences, and deserves to be remembered this evening.

THEATRE.—Yankee Locke, the inimitable representative of "Down East," will take his farewell benefit this evening, and if there be any merit in interesting and amusing plays, well performed, he will have a "bumper at parting." A new play, entitled "Petroleum or Dad's Struck Ile," will be performed this evening, with the Yankee in a new role.

COMING.—Tony Pastor's Combination Troupe, comprising some of the best performers in minstrelsy, dancing, and other amusement specialties, will occupy Masonic Hall next Monday evening.

Obituary.

Mr. John Robinson, foreman of the COMMERCIAL Press Room, died last evening at seven o'clock, at his residence in this city, after a brief illness, which was brought on by a combination of causes. He ranked equal to the most experienced power pressmen in the State, for although he was a young man, such was his temperament and character that he was not long in familiarizing himself with every branch of his trade, and during his connection with the COMMERCIAL establishment, he gave abundant evidence of his superior excellence in this respect. Mr. Robinson was a kind, genial and charitable man: a devoted and affectionate companion, and possessed the virtue of a true friend. He was a native of Philadelphia, to which place his remains will be removed for interment.

Oil Shipped in Bulk to Philadelphia.

A description of Mr. J. F. Keeler's Patent Bulk Oil Car was published in the COMMERCIAL immediately after Mr. Keeler received his letters patent. The car is now being put to the test. Yesterday the new car, the tank of which is made of heavy boiler iron, was loaded by Capt. James Wilkins with eighty-five barrels of crude oil, consigned by J. K. Barbour & Co., to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia. By this means of transportation, twelve hundred more gallons of oil can be shipped than in cooperage, in the same sized cars. The freight on empty barrels is saved, and in its place light freight, more than sufficient to pay all expenses, can be carried on the upper deck on the return trip. The conveniences for loading and unloading the car are all that could be desired. The car went East last evening over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the details of its first trip will be looked for with interest by oil dealers and shippers.

BURGLARS IN THE CITY.—On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, the dyeing establishment of Mr. Wm. Neeper, on St. Clair street, was entered and robbed of goods to the amount of several hundred dollars. The warehouse of Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co. was also entered and robbed of a few articles of trifling value. The office of Malcolm Hays, on Diamond street, was entered yesterday afternoon, and a valuable overcoat taken therefrom. The police are on the alert, but they have not succeeded as yet in detecting the thieves.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The buildings connected with the new Skating Park in Allegheny are nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. The pond has been finished, and the water will be let into it at the first indication of a freeze. George N. Miller, Esq., who has evinced a great interest in the enterprise, has been chosen Superintendent of the Park, and Mr. John Donaldson ticket agent. The refreshment rooms have been leased to Messrs. Blake and Kirby, who intend opening a first-class restaurant for the accommodation of visitors.

MASONIC LIBRARY.—The Masonic Fraternity of this city are agitating the establishment of a library for the accommodation of the members of the order. The matter has been brought before the various Lodges, and committees have been appointed to inquire into the feasibility of the enterprise. The committees will meet at their Hall, on Fifth street, this evening at seven o'clock, when the initiatory steps will be taken.

DIED:

ROBINSON—In this city, Thursday evening, 23d inst., JOHN ROBINSON, in the thirty-sixth year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

McELROY—On Wednesday, the 22d inst., Mrs. JANE McELROY, wife of John H. McElroy, in the 27th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from residence No. 64 Pike street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLOVES, &c.

Fur, Buck, Kid, Cloth and other
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
Woolen Hosiery.
KNIT SHAWLS.
NUBIAS, HOODS,
Shirts and Drawers:
IN FULL STOCK.
R. H. PALMER,
no24 84 Wood street.

BEGINNING WITH
MONDAY, Nov. 20th,
AT
Reduced Prices.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
SILKS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
MERINOS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
POPLINS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
BARATHEAS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
ALPACAS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
REPPS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
EMPRESS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
DELAINES.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
ARMURES,
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
COBURGS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
MUSLINS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
Prints.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
FLANNELS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLANKETS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN GOODS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
SHAWLS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
EVERYTHING.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 Market Street.
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LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

RESTORATION, NOT DESTRUCTION.

A variety of modifications of the original scheme of reconstruction have been suggested—developments, rather, under the original scheme,—but among them all, we find none sanctioning the Conquered Province and Universal Confiscation idea. The variations made expedient by new facts and changed circumstances, at no point tend to such a policy,—nor is it at all likely that, as the result either of discussion or experience, the popular current or governmental action will take that direction.

The soundings which, under the President's proceeding, have been made of Southern loyalty and fitness for restoration, have determined many things, but while it has modified expectation in some respects, it has not predisposed the judgment of the nation to the policy of perpetual chaos, endless expense and exhaustive warfare which lies at the bottom of the doctrine of the extreme and almost exclusive notions of Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS. Restoration, not destruction, will be the steady pursuit of the Government hereafter.

SOUTHERN SYMPATHIZERS.

This old and familiar expression has got a new meaning, and consequently a new application—both great improvements on the old. Those whose sympathies ran on the line of political relationship, encouraging the rebellion, apoligizing for its crimes, and expressing hopes of its success, have lost their claim to the appellation, and it has now passed over to a very different sort of men. They who sympathize now with the Southern people propose measures for the supply of their wants, for the relief of their physical suffering, for the improvement of their social condition, for sending them food and clothing, and school books.

The names that appear in connection with these movements are not those which figured in that seething-pot of sympathy, the Chicago Convention, or which stood on the banners of the party there represented, but of those who have been active and persistent in supporting the Government, in mitigating the hardships and trials of our soldiers, and in opposing the rebellion. Now that the contest has ended and the authority of the Government is established, the genuine sentiments of nature and christianity extend the hand of help to the needy and suffering with none the less promptitude because the want and wretchedness of the Southern people are the results of their own wrong doing. These facts only show in a new form who have been all along the best friends of the deluded people who have been led into the rebellion. In balancing the estimate, we hope it will be seen who have the advantage, those who sympathized politically with the rebellion, or those who, having suppressed the rebellion, extend humane sympathy and relief to the rebels.

FOREIGN HOLDERS OF AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS NOT LIABLE FOR INCOME TAX.

The telegraph yesterday announced the termination of an important suit in the United States Circuit Court of Maryland, Chief Justice CHASE presiding, in which JOHN G. JACKSON, a British subject, was plaintiff, and the Northern Central Railway Company was defendant. The plaintiff, who is the holder of a large amount of the bonds of the defendant, on demanding payment of his coupons learned that the defendant insisted upon the right to deduct from the amount five per cent. tax, under the act of Congress, and also three per cent. tax by virtue of certain enactments of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The plaintiff declined to submit to the reduction, and instituted suit. The questions presented to the Court were:—Can the Company retain the three per cent. under the Pennsylvania statute, and can it retain the five per cent. under the act of Congress? The plaintiff contended that in this suit beyond the limits of Pennsylvania and in the State of Maryland, the defendant was a Maryland corporation, whose powers could not be enlarged by any law of Pennsylvania. That "in all cases the power to impose a tax was only co-extensive with the sovereign power of the State, and that the bond constituted a mere debt which had no *situs* in Pennsylvania or the United States, but in Ireland, and that neither the plaintiff nor his property was subject to the power of the United States or State of Pennsylvania, and that neither could impose a tax which was equivalent to a tax upon his income, and that there being no power to tax, the defendant could not retain; that the laws of no country can in any manner have an extra territorial power; that the Company can only retain the tax which it is properly an agent for the State to collect—that is, in cases within the taxing power."

The Court took the plaintiff's view of the case, and decided that the coupons must be paid without deduction, the company being required to pay the tax. This decision will doubtless cause numerous suits to recover by holders of bonds, not citizens of Pennsylvania, who have hitherto submitted to the deduction of the Pennsylvania tax. If the decision of the Court is correctly stated, is it not in favor of the British bondholder against the American holder, and will it not have a serious effect on other railway securities? One of the most profitable railway routes in this country is the Atlantic and Great Western, whose bonds are nearly if not all held by foreign subjects. Under the ruling of Chief Justice CHASE, these bondholders are not only not liable for either the United States or the Pennsylvania tax, but are entitled to the full face of their bonds, while the American holder must pay the taxes, and consequently is mulcted out of a portion of his revenue. In other words, the British capitalists who build our railroads and hold our bonds, realize all the profits, need pay no income tax, while American citizens who furnish the large profits on the investment, and the American capital consumed in bonds and stock, are liable for the tax. But is this the decision? We have stated it as we find it in the Baltimore papers.

PRICE OF BUTTER.

Some time since we felt, in common with everybody but those expressly in the business, that the price of butter was exorbitantly and unfairly high. To this feeling of the community, as well as of ourselves, we gave expression. A dealer, taking offense, sent a communication, which we published. The prophetic part of the communication, viz: that people might make up their minds to pay a good deal higher for butter before it would be lower, has not proved a true prediction. It has been lower most of the time since, and is now, according to the market reports, lower and still tending downward. If the expectation has led our correspondent to treasure up a few tons, for that higher price, no blame can attach to us.

A monopoly of some articles, of limited amount, may be affected occasionally, and prices be kept up till the supply is exhausted. But in regard to the great staples of produce and necessities of life, one man, or a score of men who try to monopolize the gifts of Providence, undertake a business that they cannot carry through. The attempt was lately made on a grand scale in the wheat market at Chicago. The consequences were, it is true, that we have had higher prices to pay for our bread, but the operators went under by the process, and they went under through the agency of those who were in their own line of business. No legitimate business can long bear the odium and consequent financial strain which selfish and oppressive combinations or monopolies bring upon it. Wholesome competition is, in more than one sense, therefore, the life of trade. And those who conduct business on correct principles will generally be the first to oppose effectively all discreditable and unjust practices.

THE MORALS OF TRADE.

There is such a thing as morals recognized in the transactions of business. People know what they and others mean when they claim to be honest in conducting their several trades and occupations. Nothing is better understood or more generally recognized than that honesty is opposed to fraud and roguery. Men generally notice also the difference between what may be called the merely legal integrity and the essential moral integrity. A transaction may be according to the formal requirements of law, or at least involve no breach of them, and yet not be strictly moral. This distinction men generally recognize.

In trade, one thing is always implied in order to make a transaction square with sound morals. It is this, that there should be a consideration given by the seller for what he receives from the buyer, and that this shall be as nearly as possible of equal value. Values are not determined by fancy, but by comparison. A barrel of flour, a pound of meat, a yard of cloth, a book, or any other article of traffic has a value. It may vary in different places and times, according to the expense of its production; but it should sell with direct reference to that expense, including the consideration of the money invested, the labor bestowed, together with a proportionate margin for profit to the dealer. All these things taken into the account fix the worth or the value of the article, and its sale at that valuation is an honest transaction. The true morality allows the seller to get for his commodities what they are worth.

But when the rule of trade adopted is, to to get for them all that *can be got*, a wide door is opened for dishonesty. When the *ought* is supplanted by the *can*, the claims of morals in business are exposed to some hazzard. A new and by no means safe rule of trade is thus inaugurated, by which morals are thrown out of consideration and conscience is thrown aside by power. We do not by any means assert, that this principle or this rule is adopted by business men. It would be a libelous allegation, worthy of resentment, to charge such an abnegation of morals on trades as a class. We speak of this change of principle as a danger into which men may fall through inadvertence and the gradual encroachments of use and custom on the moral principles of business.

Now, it is plain that when the principle adopted and avowed is, to get all that can be got for an article, the next thing is, to back and strengthen the power. Some will take one method and some another. We shall not attempt to specify them. But if, by the employment of those means, on the part of the seller, and ignorance or the pressure of necessity on the part of the buyer, a dollar or a dime extra—beyond the true value—is drawn from the pocket of the latter and transferred to the pocket of the former, the transaction is not agreeable to the morals of trade. No equivalent is given for that extra dollar. Its transfer from the rightful possession of one party to the possession of another is a result not of right but of power. It makes no difference that the buyer pays it voluntarily. His ignorance of value, or the pressure of necessity upon him, may be a constraint that overlooks his will in the compliance, and that necessity itself may be a consequence of the means employed by the seller to secure the result. In a moral, and also in a legal point of view, the dishonesty of gambling consists in the one party taking the money of the other, without giving for it any equivalent. The consent of the loser does not change the moral character of the transaction, nor, indeed, its legal aspect. The same principle, in fact, is contemplated in all legal provisions against fraud in business, when money is obtained, whether with or without the consent of the victimized party, for which he receives nothing in return.

We do not place these transactions all on exactly the same level. We adduce the stronger illustrations, for the more clearly pointing out the dangerous tendency in business of making the *can get*, in the matter of prices, a substitute for the just consideration of value, embracing cost, labor, and legitimate compensation. We but reiterate a wide-spread sentiment, painfully suggested, by the frequency of fraud, breaches of financial trust, and dishonesty in business, when we express the apprehension that the morals of trade are, to some extent, relaxed, and that the reign of high prices is, in part, to be ascribed to that cause.

RESTORATION.—There are a good many reports sent forth from Washington regarding the prospects and plans of "restoration," some of which are agreeable and some not agreeable. Of the two kinds, the former appears to preponderate. The following, from a dispatch to the Boston *Traveller*, is a fair sample:

> The administration is growing more firm in its Southern policy, and I hear that the President says that conciliation has been met with insolence. At a special Cabinet meeting held yesterday the subject of restoration was very fully discussed, and those present say that Mr. Johnson expressed himself very decidedly against tolerating rebel insolence any longer. The worst men of the South at this moment are pardoned men. They have saved their own fortunes, and now busy themselves in defying the government.

WE are under obligations to Messrs. CULVER, PENN & Co., Bankers, No. 19-21 Nassau street, New York, for a complete and valuable "Statement of the Indebtedness of the United States." In a note appended to it is the following, from which we infer that the famous Reno speculation in the Oil Region has been abandoned: "It is our settled policy to confine ourselves to Banking business, and to engage in no speculations."

INTERESTING RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

The clergymen of Philadelphia, inaugurated on Monday a series of movements to be held throughout the county, having for their object to give direction and purpose to the gratitude of the people for the blessings of re-established peace and expanded liberty. The movement was originated by the United States Christian Commission, and the meeting referred to was directed by the Philadelphia Committee, consisting of Reverend Robert J. Parvin, Messrs Morris D. Sutphen, Jay Cooke and George H. Stuart. Rev. Parvin explained the objects of the Commission, and the means by which it proposes to accomplish its purposes. One of these means was to be a thank-offering effort, and another feature was for promoting the good work of evangelization throughout the land. A resolution was unanimously adopted by the clergymen, who represented every denomination of the Protestant Church, setting forth that they would bring the subject before their respective congregations, and endeavor as speedily as possible to secure collections in their churches and donations from individuals. A committee was appointed, Bishop Janes being chairman, to prosecute the good work so auspiciously commenced.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Cincinnati held a meeting in that city on Tuesday evening, in furtherance of the recently inaugurated movement of religious revival. Resolutions were adopted at the meeting setting forth the immoral condition of the city, the rapid increase of vice, and the wide-spread indifference and neglect toward religion; that the times imperatively demanded that Christians, of all denominations, should make a simultaneous and earnest effort in favor of the cause of Christ and for the salvation of fellow men; that ministers should organize their members into committees to distribute tracts and invite the people to attend the house of prayer, and that the ministers announce a solemn fast on Monday, December 4, and on that day commence a series of meetings in each of the churches, continuing from day to day, having services every afternoon and evening during the week. Dr. Weakly, in the course of his remarks, said some things that are equally applicable in other cities. He said:

> The ministers must act if they would be a moral power in this community; and he believed that God required his churches to be a moral power. It was a fact which should bring them to their knees, in sackcloth and ashes, that in twenty years, they had not increased their membership; and he called them to look upon the vacant seats in their churches, the cars running on Sunday, dram-shops open upon the Lord's day, and Sunday publications. There ought to be simultaneous operations in all the churches toward the suppression of these evils, and the God of Abraham, of Isaac and Jacob would shake this city with a moral shock which would be felt, and bless their efforts. Let ministers and lay members unite, approach near the cross of Christ, and act together.

"WATERFALLS" OF HEATHEN ORIGIN.—Our lady readers may be surprised to hear that the present styles of wearing the hair in nets was practiced by the wild Karens, in Burmah, more than thirty years ago. In a letter which Dr. Judson wrote thirty-four years ago, he said:—"On one Karen lady I counted between twelve and fifteen necklaces of all colors, sizes and materials. Three was the average. Brass belts above the ankles; neat braids of black hair tied below the knees; rings of all sorts on the fingers; bracelets on the wrists and arms; long instruments of some metal, perforating the lower part of the ear by an immense aperture, and reaching nearly to the shoulder; fancifully constructed bags enclosing the hair, and suspended from the back part of the head, not to speak of their clothing, constituted the fashion and the ton of the fair Kareneses."

COLLEGES IN CITIES.—It seems now getting to be felt that there ought to be colleges and means of carrying a course of education, classical or scientific, as may be preferred, but pefect as far as it goes, and to carry students to a graduating point in every large city. Rev. Dr. Howson, principal of the Liverpool College, says that that institution has risen in point of numbers from about four hundred and fifty, eighteen years ago, to nine hundred now. The discipline is better than ever. They are even saving part of their income, and nothing seems to be left desirable in the way of improvement. Dr. Howson is the well known co-laborer with Dr. Conybeare on the Life of St. Paul, and has now in the press a new work called "Scenes from the Life of St. Paul, and their Religious Lessons."

VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE.—Biela's comet, in clear weather, is now visible to the naked eye. It may be seen in the neighborhood of the constellation Pegasus, and close to the star Markab, one of the bright luminaries that form the well-known Pegasian square. It is now pursuing a southerly course, and will cross the celestial square about the middle of December. It then crosses the old path followed in 1846, and near a point where it was then observed to separate into two comets. It will then continue to approach the earth until the end of February, when its distance from us will be only eighteen millions of miles. At that time, however, it will have advanced far into the southern heavens, and disappear from here in higher latitudes.

Pittsburgh Sanitarily Considered.

REMARKS OF DR. JAMES KING.

Before the Sanitary Meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms, Pittsburgh, November 20, 1865.

Prepared for Publication by Request of the Meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I thank the gentleman by whose motion I have been requested to address this meeting, for his unexpected compliment.

I came to the meeting as a representative of the Allegheny County Medical Society, with the intention, if the opportunity should offer, of suggesting some views as to the proper measures for protecting our city against the cholera, but with no design of making a formal speech. To that purpose I will adhere, and, in speaking, will have no reference to the favor or disfavor with which my remarks may be received, and more especially not to the unfriendly criticisms made in the newspapers on the speeches I delivered at the last meeting, or that may be made on the speeches delivered at this. I hope there may be a free and full expression of the sentiments of the Medical profession on this important subject, whether they receive the public approval or not, as it is the only way, so far as I can see, of settling upon such sanitary regulations as will accomplish anything worthy of the aim for which these meetings for consultation have been called.

I think it fortunate that it has not been regarded as premature, to consider now the proper measures for protecting our city from the cholera. It is true you have discovered the approach of the pestilence from afar, as the storm is often discovered in the dark clouds rising in the distance. But it is coming on. In all probability we will not have it near us this season—it will probably not be till after next harvest; but it will hardly be delayed later than the summer after the next. This seems to be in accordance with the law which governs its progress. We have no reason to expect that it will stop in its course short of our shores. We ought rather to look for its appearance, and if I felt my opinion to be of any weight, I would warn you to prepare for it.

But what sort of preparation should be made? What can we make? Can we ascertain the essential nature of the poison of cholera and prevent its diffusion by some neutralizing agent? This, I fear, we can not. All we have on this point as yet is mere theory. Even the question as to whether cholera is a contagion or infection, or a compound of both, is not agreed upon. Is it some peculiar chemical or other poisonous condition of the atmosphere? Is the cause an animalcula which, though undetected by the microscope, has the power, by rapid generation, of extending itself by swarms from continent to continent; or is it a vegetable sporule, a microscopic fungus, cryptogamic plant, which multiplies its germs and spreads itself like a mold over whole districts and often in a single night? Many such questions have been started in regard to the cause of Cholera, but who has been able to settle them? We hear theories, but nothing more. This branch of the subject is deeply shrouded in mystery, and the investigation of it thus far has been much more curious than profitable.

But if the cause of cholera in its essence, like the malaria which produces intermittent fever, yet remains a mystery, still the conditions which favor its development or influence its operation may be distinctly traced, and so far as we may find it in our power to remove or control these unfavorable conditions, just so far may we be able to prevent the spread of the disease. We need not know its essential nature if we can not find it out—no more than men, in order to prevent or stop the progress of a fire, are required to know anything about oxygen or caloric.

But what are some of the unfavorable circumstances and conditions which favor the development and action of the cholera poison? We know how intemperance favors it, for we have seen how the intemperate fall in its track, and how the drunkard, when seized, scarcely ever recovers. We know how destitution affects it; for wherever the cholera has raged, the vast proportion of victims are found among the poor. We know how filth and imperfect drainage affect it, for we have seen how it clings to towns situated on the water courses, and hovers around the uncleanly places. The effect of impure and unwholesome water is also known, for we have the history to show how the disease among a people supplied from a stagnant or sewer-receiving stream has disappeared on the mere change in the supply of water; and the effect of bad ventilation and overcrowding, is, perhaps, more uniformly demonstrated in the progress of cholera than that of any other circumstance. This disease, unlike diphtheria and typhoid fever, uniformly passes by the airy dwellings of the country. A countryman, as a rule, must come to town to get the cholera, and when he takes it home with him the neighborhood is not affected, and rarely the members of his own household. But see how the disease, like a withering pest, descends on the crowded dwellings of our narrow courts and alleys, where the victims fall like autumnal leaves. In short, we know that wherever cholera has spread, it has been under circumstances of greater or less neglect of proper sanitary regulations, and none, so far as I know, where the hygienic conditions in all respects were good. Take any city in which it has prevailed as an epidemic, where all the circumstances connected with it were carefully noted, and the statistics fully recorded, and you will see what force there is in this position.

In the city of Oxford, in England, which was scourged in each of the epidemics of 1832, 1849 and 1854, so closely was the disease observed and the statistics gathered, that we have on record the name of every person attacked in 1854, with the age, sex, occupation, locality, result of the disease and condition in life. Dr. Ackland, in his report, gives a map of the place, with the infected districts all indicated, and furnishes a complete history of the whole matter.

Situated like Pittsburgh, on a peninsula formed by the confluence of two rivers—the Isis and Cherwell—Oxford is a good example for us. The ground on which it stands is about a mile in width—low along the water courses and elevated, though not so much as Pittsburgh, in the centre. The low grounds, and portions of the high grounds, are represented as insufficiently drained. The lower portions of the city have the poorest population and most crowded. In the beds of the streams are the outlets of the sewers, and the streams being smaller than ours, are, I presume, rendered more impure. Besides, a canal running parallel with the Isis would add by its stagnant water to the unhealthiness of locality. As the long vacation in the University was just terminating at the breaking out of the cholera, the poorer people, from having little to do, were restricted in means, and so their destitution was added to their other unfavorable circumstances.

In each of the three epidemics the same portions of the city chiefly suffered, and the same class of citizens—the laboring class—furnished much the largest proportion of victims; and the infected localities were principally these low grounds which were the worst drained, the most densely populated and supplied with the worst water. Such were the parishes of St. Giles and St. Paul, in the North; St. Thomas, on the West; St. Abbe and St. Aldate, on the South, and St. Clement on the East; while the central parishes (nine of them) were not only less affected, but their cases were less malignant and less fatal.

To illustrate this I will make one extract from Dr. Ackland's numerous tables:

Taking 184 cases in the first epidemic, and 144 in the second, and 123 in the third, the following figures show the relative proportions in the various sections of the city:

In the first epidemic in 184 cases, the two Northern Parishes furnished 31 cases; one Western Parish, 14; two Southern, 44; one Eastern, 74, while the *nine* Central Parishes furnished but 16.

In the second epidemic, in 144 cases, the two Northern Parishes furnished 16; one Western 24; two Southern 68; one Eastern 5, and the *nine* Central 18.

In the third epidemic, in 194 cases, the two Northern Parishes furnished 7; one Western, 35; two Southern, 77; one Eastern 9, and the *nine* Central, 19.

The cases to fill the number in each of the epidemics were furnished by the County jail and workhouse, while the city jail had no case in either epidemic.

The Colleges and Halls, which embraced an area of 301 acres and a population of 1,634 in '32, 1,257 in '49, and 650 in '54, did not furnish a single case of cholera in either epidemic; and the city gaol furnished no case in either, though the county gaol in one of the unhealthy parishes was affected every time.

That the nine central parishes which are elevated, better drained except in spots, less crowded, and other hygienic conditions more favorable, should in every epidemic suffer so much less than the others, while the Colleges and Halls, and city gaol, still more favorable in a sanitary point of view, should suffer more, can only be explained on the principle so often recognized in regard to cholera, that its prevalence greatly depends on the unhealthful influences I have referred to. These influences moreover need not be combined to produce the result. The report shows how any one may prove sufficient when the essential cause is present, which accounts for what has puzzled many, that is, the apparently varied circumstances in which cholera prevails. Thus the county gaol when affected was cleared of the disease when fresh water was introduced instead of the supply derived from a stagnant mill-tail. So the Parish of St. Clement, which was supplied with water from a sewer-receiving stream in 1832, had seventy-four cases, but in the next epidemic of 1849 it was supplied with pure water and had five cases. So also a cottage is spoken of as very favorably located in all respects except that it was over-crowded, and of ten persons sleeping in two small rooms, five sickened with the disease and died.

Time will not admit of entering further into these details, which are corroborated by many of the statements quoted to-night by my friend Dr. McCook from the excellent report made by Dr. Gallagher on the cholera, as it prevailed in this city in 1854. With these details, and more which Dr. Ackland in his able memoir has laid before the people of Oxford, it will be strange if they do not put their city in a better sanitary condition at the present time. Think of that ancient seat of learning, established more than one thousand years ago, with its twenty Colleges and more, sending out yearly its streams of light and science, and yet in a condition indicative of utter ignorance or disregard of the knowledge of sanitary laws. It only proves what Burns makes one of his twa dogs say:

> "Human bodies are sic' fools,
> For a' their colleges and schools."

But what application may we make of the experience of Oxford, which, as I believe, has been substantially the experience of every city scourged by the cholera?

Have we any filth or bad drainage in Pittsburgh? Let the examination be made. If, as some *seem* to think, we have not, we will be so much the better off. If we have, let the remedy be applied, cost what it may. Is our water supply *good*, notwithstanding all the offensive material thrown into it along the shore of the Allegheny for several miles in length? If so, that will need no attention. Is there any overcrowding or destitution in the city? This, in a city so thronged, it may be difficult to remedy; still it may be possible for something to be done. And so in regard to every circumstance bearing upon the general health. If there is intemperance, I see but one way for getting rid of that. Let the eight hundred vile grog shops, if, as I am told, we have so many, be closed. Have a vigorous law passed that will close all, from the most fashionable drinking saloon to the meanest; or if the courts have already the power, let them be called upon in the exercise of their high functions to close them—shut them up as any other insufferable, pestilence-breeding, life-destroying nuisance, which it is an ineffaceable disgrace to any Christian community to tolerate. What we want in addition is a well-organized sanitary system and an efficient health police. We must not depend on the thunder shower to clean our streets; we must go to work and have every cellar, alley, nook and corner of the city subjected to a thorough purification and supervision with energetic young medical or health inspectors, as the army had, to see that the work is done according to the most approved sanitary system. And so having the work done, and seeing from time to time that it is done, we may, without fear, watch the great reaper of death as he will go forth, after the wheat harvest, to gather his harvest; for we may have here no field for the growth of the seeds of pestilence, which, if the animalcular or cryptoganic theory of cholera be true, may even now be scattered, though the bitter harvest may not ripen for a year to come.

The editor of the Reading *Daily Times*, in a recent visit to the East Pennsylvania Railroad shops at that city, thus notices a subterranean lake that was discovered on the premises of the company: "While going over the works, we were particularly struck with a description of the well which supplies the water for the different shops, engines, &c. It appears in digging this well a very hard bed of rock had to be perforated. This was succeeded by softer stone, until the bottom of the well fell out! This revealed a subterranean cistern or lake, the water of which was as pure as crystal and the supply inexhaustible. No bounds could be found to its southern termination, and the conclusion arrived at is, that there exists a lake of some dimensions, over which the workshops are erected."

The Late Episcopal Convention.

The Resolutions of Rev. Dr. Page.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In the report of the proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Convention, of this Diocese, as published in your issue of Friday last, is a statement of the purport of the resolutions offered by myself, just before the adjournment of the Convention, which calls for some correction on my part. "Rev. Dr. Page," says the reporter, "then introduced a resolution, reciting the great loss the Church had sustained in the death of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter." The resolutions in question, however, for they were three in number, were really to the following effect, and would, had the time permitted, have been made the basis of some extended observations on the profoundly interesting occasion of our separation from the old Diocese, and the erection of the new:

> "WHEREAS," says the first, "in the course of human events, and under the auspices, as we doubt not, of a favoring Providence, we have committed ourselves to a severance of our connection with the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the erection of a new Diocese, and the election of its Episcopal Head. Therefore, be it hereby unanimously
>
> *Resolved*, That in this movement we recognize a transaction of profound significance, and of immeasurable importance to all the interests of the people of this great Commonwealth.
>
> *Resolved*, That while we pay the tribute of our tears at the last resting place of the great prelate who so long sustained to us the relation of a Diocesan, yet are we consoled by the recollection of the large and liberal policy which marked his administration; and of the great elemosynary, literary and theological institutions which he so wisely projected and so faithfully and fondly cherished, and profoundly feel that, in these, "he being dead yet speaketh."
>
> *Resolved*, That in taking leave of the present beloved and reverend occupant of the Episcopal chair, we deeply regret that he is no longer to be with us in the capacity of a chief Pastor, having so distinctly before us as we now have, his high and liberal culture, his wise counsels, his fervid and untiring zeal, the evangelical simplicity and ardor, and the singular eloquence and impressiveness of his public ministrations, and the irreproachable and exemplary consistency and purity of his life, and deeply grateful to him for what he has done for us in the past, we shall ever follow him with the most fervent aspirations and unceasing prayers, that all his future may be attended by the most signal communications of Heaven's favor and blessing, and when he shall be gathered to his fathers, (late may it be,) he may be exalted to the highest rank of those who have turned "many to righteousness, and who shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

Dr. Page then proceeded to say that he had designed to have accompanied these resolutions with some extended remarks, but wearied as they then were with a long and protracted debate, he was not willing to inflict upon them the tedium of a speech, and should therefore simply confine himself to remark that, in view of the emotions that crowded upon them in thus separating from their beloved and Rt. Rev. Father, he was forcibly reminded of the affecting language of the Moabitish maiden to her widowed mother-in-law, and which, on account of the great beauty of a portion of it, he should quote from the Latin Vulgate:

> "Ne adverseris mihi ut relinquam et abeam, quocunque enim perrexeris, pergam: et ubi morlatus fueris, et ego pariter morabor, populus tuus, populus meus, Deus tuus, Deus meus. Qua te terra morientem susceperit, in ea moriar, ibique, locum accipiam sepulturæ. Hoc mihi faciat Dominus et hoc addat, si non sola mors me et te separaverit."—Ruth, Cap. 2. D. C. P.
>
> Allegheny City, November 22, 1865.

[NOTE.—In justice to our Reporter, we feel bound to say that, if adequate facilities had been extended to the press representatives generally by the subordinate officers of the Diocesan Convention, there would not exist any occasion for the foregoing *errata*.—EDS. COMMERCIAL.]

PERSONAL.

—Hon. Tom. Corwin, of Ohio, says that he would have continued in the Mexican embassy, but that he had to climb mountains and keep on foot all the time to keep in reach of the Mexican Republic, and he was too old for it.

—Hon. George Lunt, of Massachusetts, is completing a history of the causes that led to our late war. The larger part of the proof sheets have been reviewed, and pronounced a very able, scholar-like and statesman-like exposition, historically, of the elements, which have been operating, with more or less activity, since the adoption of the Constitution, up to, and through our late war.

—Judge Gayarre, of Louisiana, has made arrangements for the publication of the fourth volume of his history of Louisiana, which brings it down to the days of secession. With it will be published, in uniform style, the preceding books on the Spanish and French domination.

—The well informed Boston correspondent of the *Round Table*, telling of Longfellow and Tennyson, states that "the first American edition of the latter's poems came out in June, 1842; and three years were required to sell it off, when, in 1845, another edition was put to press. Longfellow had had a few years the start with us as a poet, his first collection appearing in 1839, and this same year (1842) his second instalment, "Ballads and other Poems," announced that his position as a recognized poet was assured. It is not surprising that the native writer has maintained the lead in popularity he thus acquired in propriety, though even with us, their common publishers tell me, Tennyson for circulation is second in our market only to the Cambridge poet, and not greatly distanced by him beside. At any rate it would seem that on the score of circulation only Tennyson approximates more closely to Longfellow with us than in his native land, where the American poet considerably leads him.

—Charlotte Thompson, the actress, has been presented with a valuable service of plate by a number of the citizens of St. Louis. It cost $1,500.

—The Bishop of Oxford has received the undignified cognomen of "Soapy Sam." It is said that when the Bishop was traveling eastward to attend the Church Congress at Norwich, a lady, who was sitting opposite to him, commented in flattering terms on the eloquence and ability of the great Anglican divine, quite unconscious that she was addressing him. "But why, sir," she added, "do people call him 'Soapy Sam?'" "Well, madam, replied the Bishop, "I suppose it is because he has always been in a good deal of hot water, and always managed to come out with clean hands."

—The relations between Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales continue to be commented upon in the clubs and the social circles of London. The Prince gave umbrage to Her Majesty and to many other people by giving a ball on the night after Lord Palmerston's death, a frivolity which, however, could only have been the result of thoughtlessness, since the late Premier was much more admired by the future king than by the present queen. Her Majesty, however, punished this want of decorum by forbidding the Prince to appear on her behalf at Palmerston's funeral.

—The parting between Governor Morton, of Indiana, and the Hon. John McDonald, his antagonist in the election, is reported to have been exceedingly interesting, both of the distinguished gentlemen being affected to tears. They have ever been warm personal friends, and throughout that memorable canvass, which was expected to be bitter and acrimonious, they maintained towards each other the most amicable relations. Among the pictures of noted Generals and statesmen which adorn the walls of His Excellency's private room, at the Capitol, there hangs a portrait of John McDonald, his unsuccessful competitor for Gubernatorial honors. The resolutions complimentary to Governor Morton, passed by the Legislature, were drawn up by Mr. McDonald.

—The Emperor Napoleon recently gave a long audience to an American gentleman, whose acquaintance he had made in this country nearly thirty years ago, which has since been continued during the various changes of his fortune, and acknowledged more warmly than ever since he ascended the throne. The Philadelphia *Press* states on good authority, that, in the conversation which took place, the Emperor spoke highly of President Johnson and his policy, regretted sincerely that he was not on better terms with our people, and intimated that he would soon take steps to improve his relations with us.

—Crawford, late British consul general at Havana, whose complicity with rebels was well known, is dead, and he has been succeeded by Mr. Bunch, the secesh consul expelled from Charleston, as if in reward for the continuance of his pro-slavery proclivities. Bunch has been appointed to the still higher post of charge d'affairs and consul general to the Central American republics, the former incumbent of that office, Mr. G. B. Mathew, having been appointed in the same capacity to Columbia.

—It is rumored here that Mr. John P. Stockton will not be permitted to enjoy a seat in the Senate, and that ex-Senator Ten Eyck may be re-elected after all, by the New Jersey Legislature just chosen.

—Mrs. L. P. Harvey, widow of the late Governor Harvey, of Wisconsin, who was drowned at Savannah, Tenn., while providing for the wants of wounded Wisconsin soldiers in the spring of 1862, is in Chicago. After her husband's decease, Mrs. Harvey devoted herself almost constantly in the hospitals of the West, ministering to the wants of the sick and wounded from her own and other States.

—Andre Marie Jean Jacques Dupin, Procureur-General of France, an office analagous to that of Attorney General here, died on the 9th of November. He was no common man. He was born in February, 1783, and was a member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1815. While so situated, he opposed the succession of the Duke de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon, and subsequently defended Marshal Ney, in company with Berryer. He defended the poet Beranger in 1821 and the *Journal des Debats* in 1830. His exertions, principally, gave the crown to the Duke of Orleans, and he was made Attorney General as a recompense, with a seat in Louis Phillipe's Cabinet. M. Dupin was President of the Chamber of Deputies from 1832 to 1840, and in 1848 strove to stand for the Orleans family. He changed his policy and became President of the Legislative Assembly. He retained his post after the *coup d'etat* until 1852, when the Orleans estates were confiscated, but was reinstated in 1857. He has been a very voluminous author, chiefly upon legal and political subjects. He was over eighty years old.

—The Shepherdstown (West Virginia) *Register* states that the late Rezin D. Shepherd, of that place, left an estate valued at about $1,500,000, which goes to his daughter, Mrs. Brooks, of Boston. He was born in 1784, in Shepherdstown, in a house where the Town House now stands, which accounts for his partiality for that site and his erection of the hall to perpetuate the memory of his birthplace. In 1809 he went to New Orleans and engaged in the commission business until 1849. He accumulated a very large property, and was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of that city. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion he returned to Boston and resided for a short time with his daughter, Mrs. Brooks.

—Rev. Dr. Hatfield announces that he will answer Mrs. Cowell's reply to his strictures upon the theatre, delivered at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, last Monday night, as soon as the author reveals himself. Mrs. Cowell announced beforehand that her remarks was the work of a well-known literary gentleman. Dr. Hatfield's friends desire that he will not withdraw from this interesting and important debate until he has disposed of the facts and arguments of Mrs. Cowell's discourse. The *Republican* thinks that the learned Doctor would have done better had he proceeded, if he could, to answer Mrs. Cowell; and it intimates that it is unmanly to dodge behind the plea that her discourse was "anonymous." It was published in all the papers, and it is with the merits of the discussion the Doctor is dealing. At present the stage appears to have the better of it, in so far as Dr. Hatfield is concerned.

Hannah E. Looney, Secretary of the Buffalo branch of the Fenian Sisterhood, has published a sharp letter, addressed to the Bishop of Buffalo, in which he is charged with an attempt to demoralize the Fenian movement within his Diocese.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ten clergymen have been elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Four of them are orthodox Congregationalists, two are Universalists, one is a Christian Baptist, one a Methodist, one a Baptist, and one a Unitarian.

The fine fast sailing bark Thomas Pope, just cleared for Moravia, Africa, took out seven missionaries as passengers, and twenty-nine thousand gallons of New England rum as part of her cargo.

We learn from the Mobile *Tribune* that the colossal equestrian statue of General Stonewall Jackson is now ready for the founder, and only awaits funds to carry it to completion. The association was crippled by the collapse of the Confederacy, thus losing what amount of funds it had. The artist states that proposals have been made to him in Europe for the purchase of the work. He refused them, and waits to know if money can be raised so as to save it for its original purpose. The whole sum needed is $20,000 in gold funds, $15,000 for present use, and $5,000 after the statue shall have been completed. This will probably be raised in New York and London. When it has been done, the necessity of raising a statue to Benedict Arnold should be considered by the subscribers.

It is stated that there are now 4,000,000 Roman Catholics in the United States. In 1809 there was 1 province, 1 diocese, 2 bishops, 68 priests, 80 churches, and 2 ecclesiastical institutions: 1861, 7 provinces, 48 dioceses, 3 vicariates, 45 bishops, 2,317 priests, 2,517 churches, 1,278 stations and chapels, and 49 ecclesiastical institutions. In addition to this, they have 102 orphan asylums, where about 7,000 orphans are educated; 100 benevolent and charitable societies; 28 hospitals; 97 library institutes for young men; 212 female academies and 303 free schools for 27,940 males, and 327 schools for 29,671 females.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. of Pennsylvania, has just adjourned at Philadelphia. The M. W. Grand Master, John M. Corsland, presided. Charters were granted to institute a new Lodge in the Quaker city, to work in the German language; also one to work in the English language at Broad Top City, and for a Degree Lodge to be located in West Philadelphia. Nominations for officers to be elected next April, were made unanimous, and a report of the proceedings of the session of the Grand Lodge of the United States were read and received on file. The new German Lodge was instituted last evening, and will be known hereafter as General Steuben Lodge, No. 578.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society have been holding a stated meeting at Philadelphia, and an excellent display of plants and flowers was exhibited. Among the specimens were three Japan chrysanthemums, two beautiful Pitcairnia splendors, and a dish of luscious grapes. The following officers were elected for the fiscal year: President, D. Rodney King; Vice Presidents, M. W. Baldwin, Caleb Cope, Robert Buist and Charles Harmer; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Meehan; Recording Secretary, A. W. Harrison; Treasurer, Henry A. Dreer; Professor of Botany, Thomas P. James; Professor of Horticultural Chemistry, James C. Booth; Professor of Entomology, S. S. Rathvon.

The rural press of New York have inaugurated a movement to abolish the system of publishing all legal notices of the State in a State paper to be located at Albany.

At the annual commemoration of the Grand Lodge of Maryland Masons, now sitting in Baltimore, every lodge in the State, except one, is represented. Charters have been granted to three new lodges. The following officers were elected for the year: John Coates, Most Worthy Grand Master, (being his third term); Francis Burns, Deputy Grand Master, (Mr. Burns has been a Mason upwards of fifty-three years); Laurence Sangston, Senior Grand Warden; Levin Woolford, Junior Grand Warden; Jacob H. Medairy, re-elected Grand Secretary; Fred'k Fickey, Jr., re-elected Grand Treasurer; James M. Anderson, Grand Marshal, and Rev. Dr. McCron, Grand Chaplain.

THE HOMES OF ANDREW JACKSON AND DANIEL WEBSTER.—"The Hermitage," or what once was the home of President Jackson is rapidly going to decay. It stands without a tenant, and the only article of furniture it contains, is an old arm chair, which report has it, did once belong to General Washington. Adjacent to the house, in a rudely built log hut, lives an old negro and his wife, formerly belonging to General Jackson. The sacred tomb of the soldier-statesman and his wife, is in a corner of the garden. It is in the form of a Temple of Liberty. One of the large stones covering the remains has sunk down, and like the rest of the premises is going to ruin. The garden, once so beautiful, is overgrown with weeds and grass. The fences are nearly all down and rotten; in fact, all is desolation. The property was left to an adopted son, a nephew of General Jackson, who sold it to the Commonwealth of Tennessee, its owner still.

"Marshfield," the home of Webster, is quite a watering place, and is becoming more so every summer. Hence the mansion is much resorted to. The family having charge of the farm admit visitors to the library containing some 4,000 volumes; to the parlors filled with curiosities that were presented to Mr. Webster; to "the chamber where the good man met his fate;" and to the grounds, on the receipt of a small fee. The house is just as Mr. Webster left it; a spacious one of wood, painted white, and with green blinds. It is quite far from the street, in the style of an English gentleman's home, and has that magnificent old English elm beside it, as formerly. None of the Webster name now reside at "Marshfield," though the widow of the late Col. Fletcher Webster usually spends a month or two on the farm. The place will soon be owned by Ashburton Webster, a grandson of Daniel, or as soon as he is of age. He is connected with the United States Navy, and promises to be worthy of the name. Daniel Webster, who bears the great name of his grandfather, and a son of Col. Fletcher Webster, is now there, and apparently in the last stages of a fatal disease. As most know, none of Mr. Webster's children are living; and but three grandchildren of his name, the two already mentioned, and their sister. There are also four grandchildren by the name of Appleton, children of his much-loved daughter Julia. All his children are buried at his side in the family tomb.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILL AND PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA? A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, flatulency and acidity, costiveness and loss of appetite, gloom and depression of spirits, pains in all parts of the system, palpitation of the heart, cough, dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking. For all the above symptoms this great remedy

IS A CERTAIN CURE.

Suffer no longer, Suffer no longer, but let all afflicted with this distressing disease give the above remedy a trial. The genuine article is sold by

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
no14 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, heartburn, sick headache, cramp and pains in the stomach and bowels, acidity of the stomach, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. no23-3t

WANTED.

APPRENTICES FOR THE NAVY.

None need apply but those of sound health and good moral character, who can read well, spell correctly, write legibly, and who can cipher in whole numbers and fractions, and who are not less than 13 nor more than 18 years of age. Naval Apprentices are

ELIGIBLE TO APPOINTMENTS AT THE

Naval Academy.

A certain number being selected yearly from among them for these appointments.

Schoolmasters are assigned to each School Ship to teach the rudiments of education, including Navigation and their morals are carefully cared for. Apprentices are

Carefully and Thoroughly Educated

To discharge the duties of Seamen, and at the expiration of their term of apprenticeship, which is when they arrive at the age of twenty-one, if found qualified, have the preference in the appointments for warrant and petty officers.

For further information apply to

T. H. STEVENS,
Commander U. S. Navy, Erie, Pa.

☞ Naval Rendezvous, Erie, Pa., in Farrar Hall, over Clemens, Caughey & Burgess's. no23-tf

SHINGLES, SHINGLES—

Warranted. Shingles shaved and sawed. Dressed Flooring, Siding, Paling, Fence Posts, and all kinds Plank and Boards; Hemlock and Pine Joist, Studding, &c., at the yards of
J. McBRIER,
Office 191 Sandusky street, Allegheny, near Market House. no22 3t

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

On the Youghiogheny river, and Connellsville railroad, only twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, about 1000 acres will be sold together, or divided. One colliery in operation on the railroad, and one open on the river. This is one of the most valuable ever offered for sale in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Inquire of
C. HASBROUCK, Attorney-at-Law,
oc11-eod-3m No. 154 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

G. W. KIEFER..........WM. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.

☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES, CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

FOR SALE—

That large three story brick building, North side of Liberty street, second door above Evan's alley, containing twelve rooms. Inquire of
HENRY B. FOSTER, Standard Refinery, or
JAMES E. LEDLIE, next door. no16 2w

POTATOES.

300 bbls. choice York State Peach Blow Potatoes. Just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
no24 141 and 143 First street.

VINEGAR.

The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET is now prepared promptly to fill orders,
A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
se29-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

That three story
BRICK HOUSE,
No. 79 Robinson street, Allegheny city, in good order. Possession given on April 1st, 1866. Inquire at
no24-6t No. 107 MARKET STREET.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a RESIDENCE in Allegheny city, situated on the second bank. The Lot is 44 feet front on the second bank, extending back 300 feet to Liberty street, on which is erected a

SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE,

modern style, containing 13 rooms. Gas and water up stairs and down. Brick Stable and Carriage House on rear of lot. In the yard is a Grape Arbor, Cherry, Peach and shade trees.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
no24-tf Wilkins Hall.

WILLIAM CARROLL...JOHN BEATTIE...CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)

CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

FOR SALE—

BY ALL THE BOOKSELLERS.

ANTONY WAYMOUTH;
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THE GENTLEMEN ADVENTURERS.
BY WILLIAM H. G. KINGSTON.
Author of "Cruise of the Frolic," "Dick Onslow Among the Redskins," &c.

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Including reports of the leading Eastern and Western Markets, Money and Stock quotations, &c., &c.

To the Public.

The Proprietors of the DAILY DISPATCH take pleasure in announcing that the paper will, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 29TH INST., be enlarged some SEVEN COLUMNS, making the

SECOND ENLARGEMENT

during the present year. The advantages to advertisers of the very large edition which will be worked on the occasion, must be so obvious to business men that we need not do more than request them to send in their favors at once. The price of the paper will continue as now at

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK,

making it one of the cheapest papers of the size in the country. The advertising rates will also remain the same.

J. H. FOSTER & CO.,
DISPATCH IRON BUILDING,
no24 FS&M Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PREMIUMS
TO THE
WHIPPLE
FILE MANUFACTURING CO.
GOLD MEDAL,
TWO SILVER MEDALS
AND
DIPLOMA.

GOLD MEDAL, SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA FROM THE MASS. CHARITABLE MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

SILVER MEDAL FROM THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.

Read the following letter:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
New York, October 18, 1865.

WM. P. PIERCE, Esq., President Whipple File Manufacturing Company.

Dear Sir:—I have the pleasure of handing to you with this the samples of Files as tested by me as one of the Judges in connection with the Thirty-Sixth Annual Exhibition of the American Institute. You will notice in addition to three furnished by the Whipple File Manufacturing Company, which I understand are made from steel of their own production, that two of the most celebrated English makers are represented, namely, Messrs. Greaves & Sons and Messrs. Moss & Gamble, and it affords me much satisfaction to state that after having given the samples an equal and impartial test, I find those presented by the Whipple File Manufacturing Company to be fully equal, if not superior, to the English, and in conformation of my opinion I refer parties interested to accompanying samples, which are one 12 inch half round bastard by Messrs. Graves & Sons, one 12 inch flat bastard by Messrs. Moss & Gamble, one 13 inch half round bastard by the Whipple File Manufacturing Co. With the results of this test in view, I can see no reason why we need look to England for our supply of files, either on account of superior quality of steel or excellence in workmanship.

Very respectfully,
[Signed] R. G. McDOUGALL,
Engineer and Machinist.

OFFICERS AND WAREHOUSES.

BOSTON—34, 38 and 40 Kilby street.
NEW YORK—53 Beekman street.
PHILADELPHIA—511 Commerce street.
CHICAGO—9 Lake street.
NEW ORLEANS—51½ Magazine street.

AGENTS.

BALTIMORE—M. Keith, Jr. & Son, 23 and 25 South Charles street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Lippincott, Fry & Co., 6 Wood street.
CINCINNATI—Donaldson & Dunbar, 99 Walnut street.
ST. LOUIS—Pratt & Fox, 139 and 141 Main street.
DETROIT, MICH.—J. James & Son, 30 Woodward avenue.

Orders sent to either of the above named offices will receive prompt attention.

W. P. PIERCE,
President.
J. P. CROSWELL, Treasurer. no24-2t

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

GEO. S. BRYAN..........JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

TO PUBLISHERS---FOR SALE---

A Taylor double cylinder printing machine. Size of bed, 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE. se27:t

CORN.

Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc17 353 Liberty street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED.--By a man of experience in exploring for Metalics; has had experience in boring and sinking shafts in Scotland, Ireland and British America, and of late has been engaged boring for coal and oil in this State; understands both the German and Chinese systems of boring—a situation to superintend the boring of Oil Wells or exploring for minerals, or will make engagements by contract. First class references can be given. Address WILLIAM BROWN, Monongahela City, Washington county, Pa. Box 192. no24-4t

WANTED.—A situation as Clerk or Salesman in some wholesale establishment, by a young man lately out of the service. Can speak English, French, Italian and German. Address E. U. Commercial office. no24-3t

WANTED—A Practical Refiner wants a situation. Best of references given. Address "J. M. B.," 274 Ohio street, Allegheny city. no23-2t

WANTED—A Situation, by a lad, in an office. Writes a fine hand and comes well recommended. Address "REINIG," box 649, Post-office. no24-1t

WANTED—A Situation by a young man, a graduate of Duff's College, as Assistant Book-keeper or Salesman. Good reference given. Wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address "J. C.," Commercial office. no22-3t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED.—A good practical Tinner, who has a full set of Tools, and can bring good recommendations, wanted to take charge and do the work of a Shop in Pithole City. Apply by letter to DITHRIDGE, LEVAKE & CO., Pithole City, or in person at FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no9

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall, and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Post-office. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 62 Resaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address oc4-tf "C," Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE--- Wanted in this city an active, energetic Agent for a first class Life Insurance Company. To the right man, who will give his whole time and energies to the work, a liberal compensation will be given. Address Postoffice Box No. 357, New York. no24-3t

WANTED --- Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

WANTED—$12 00 to $25 00 per day—Agents wanted to sell our new and wonderful $20 00 Sewing Machines, warranted for three years. They will hem, fell, tuck, bind, cord, quilt and embroider. We will give the above commissions, or will pay $75 00 per month and expenses. For particulars address, with stamp, GATES & CO., Detroit, Mich. no20-6t

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
November 22, 1865.

AN ELECTION
FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS

of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 5th, 1865, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
no23-2w JOHN H. CLANEY, Sec'y.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors of the
PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY,
Have this day resolved to call in the last
Instalment of Subscription to New Stock
Amounting to
FIFTY PER CENT., PAYABLE FORTHWITH.
T. L. ROGERS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 20, 1865. no22-6t

LINCOLN OIL AND MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office, No. 3 Hand street, on THURSDAY, November 30th, at 3 o'clock. Business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting. All are earnestly requested to attend.

By order of the Board.
no23-7t ROBERT WRAY, Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FIRST and final account of J. C. YOUNG, assignee of M. COTE, No. 30 June Term, 1861. Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the first and final account of the above named assignee has been exhibited, and filed in the Prothonotaries' office, and will be allowed and confirmed absolutely, unless exceptions be filed, or cause shown to the contrary, on or before the 16th day of December next.
J. H. WALTERS,
Prothonotary, per J. C. Y.,
Prothonotaries' Office, Nov. 20th, 1865. no21-3w

SUBSCRIBERS TO STOCK OF
FARMERS AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

Are hereby requested to call and pay the fifth and last instalment of $10 per share on said stock. Subscribers who have failed to respond to former calls will please observe that the whole amount subscribed is now due.

By order of the Board.
no20-1w JOHN B. SEMPLE, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, September, 1865.

ALL POWER OF ATTORNEY heretofore granted by me, to parties in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, are hereby revoked. Mrs. CAROLINE B. LEONARD is alone authorized to collect money due me, and to receipt for the same.

C. A. MILTENBERGER,
no15 2w New Orleans, La.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION,

Will take place at the Board of Trade Rooms, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 13th of December, 1865. A general attendance of Iron and Steel Makers and Manufacturers is expected and desired. H. McALLISTER, Secretary *pro tem.*,
no17-2taw-3w 522 Walnut street, Phila.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Montana Oil Refining and Storing Company," will be held at the Works WEDNESDAY, November 29th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of permanent organization. By order of the Board. S. KAUFFMAN,
no17-11t President.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
Office corner Penn and Wayne streets,
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1865.

NOTICE.

An assessment of ONE CENT PER SHARE has been made on the basis of new Stock of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company," payable on or before the 20th day of November, 1865, at Henry Everts, No. 90 Liberty street.
oc21-tf W. W. HERRON, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Will be held at their office, No 112 South Front st., Philadelphia, November 30th, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
no10-2w CHAS. LENNIG, Treasurer.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of

Homœopathy and Surgery.

Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY OF OHIO.

Capital Stock	$150,000.
Working Fund	25,000.
Par value of each Share	1.00.

Office, No. 129 Fourth street.
JOHN R. CONDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer. oc19-1m

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 15th, 1865.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.— The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company (Jones's Buildings, Fourth street), in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, 4th day of December next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.
JNO. H. PAGE, JR.,
no16-3tawtDec5 Secretary and Treasurer.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
OFFICES:
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.
Pier 42 North River, (foot of Canal st.,) New York.
607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procurred at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m oc28

57 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

75 CASKS SODA ASH.

25 CASKS SAL SODA.

At New York rates, freight added.

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
oc20-3m 63 Wood street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 Water street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

One Hundred Acres of Ground

Suitable for Gardening Purposes,

SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,

Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.

For terms apply to

N. P. SAWYER,
no22 No. 47 Wood street.

VALUABLE DISTILLERY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the North branch of the Chicago river, 2½ miles from the Court House. Twenty-five hundred bushel house—built three years ago, is fire proof, (insurance only 1½ per cent.) Has all modern improvements. In connection is a Bonded Warehouse, storing 6,000 barrels, an Alcohol Distillery capable of making eighty barrels per day, shed for feeding 2,500 head of cattle, and is in every respect the most perfect establishment of the kind in the United States. Will be sold at a great bargain.

For further information apply to
J. H. CORL,
Address BOX 2763, Chicago, Illinois.
no21-6t

RESIDENCE FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY.

I offer for sale that well and favorably located

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath, hot and cold water, excellent range, &c., all in good order. The House is situated in that part of Sandusky street, above the Canal, and within two minutes' walk from Federal street.

Apply to the undersigned, at No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

J. W. ARROTT.
no18 1w

FOR SALE—

That well-known and beautiful SUMMER RESORT AND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. Domestic affairs compel me to dispose of the above named property at very low and easy terms. For further particulars inquire at B. McLAIN & CO.'S, No. 102 Fourth street.
no18-1m H. W. CIMIOTTI.

FOR SALE—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

Of Beaver borough. Is eligibly situated on South-west corner of the public square. Will be sold with frame buildings adjoining. Terms very reasonable. Inquire of
G. W. HAMILTON,
no22-6t Beaver, Pa.

FOR SALE—

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND,

In an eligible situation, on Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy. Inquire of
JAMES S. STRICKLER,
Office, corner Wylie and Fifth streets, above Coyle's Shoe Store. oc19

$3,500 WILL PURCHASE

A BRICK DWELLING,

Of six rooms, lot 154 feet deep, fronting on Smallman street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, near Morton street, if applied for soon. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,
no25 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.— The two story brick house, No. 141, on Washington street, Pittsburgh, with a two story brick back building, and a two story frame back building, will be sold upon favorable terms. The front house and back buildings are large and well finished. The lot is 26 feet front, and extends back 131 feet. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Inquire of
C. B. M. SMITH,
no22-3t 93 Diamond street.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In consequence of the death of one of the owners the surviving owner will sell at private sale, all that valuable Coal Property and Works, known as the NEW CUMBERLAND COAL WORKS, situated at New Cumberland, in Hancock county, West Virginia, sixty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, containing about 170 Acres of Coal. There is one vein of Coal well opened and worked, of about 4½ feet in thickness, and another one about 3 feet thick above the river. The vein that is worked is well opened, having an entry drove through the hill from one-half to three-quarters of a mile, which proves as well as airs the mine. The Coal is of the best quality on the river below Pittsburgh. There is openings, tracks, wagons and fixtures for doing a large business. Some 35 or 40 wagons, track well ironed, drums, tipples, &c., together with some 8 or 10 Town Lots, some with Houses on; a large Warehouse, Blacksmith Shop, &c., and river front sufficient for all practical purposes, with good water for loading boats. To any person wishing to engage in the coal mining business, this property offers a very rare opportunity for a profitable investment. Any person wishing to examine the property will be shown the same by calling on JAMES ROBB, at New Cumberland; or for further particulars, on the subscriber, at Cleveland, Ohio.
no17 2w ALLEN JONES.

FOR SALE— One of the largest REFINERIES in Oil City, capacity 400 barrels per week, with warehouse, barrel house, tanks, &c., and 20 lots of land, a never-failing spring of water to supply the works. Also, one other Refinery, situated on Holliday Run, adjoining Oil City, with three-quarter acres land. For the Oil business the above property cannot be excelled in Venango county. Proposals for the above will be received by W. R. TOMB, Superintendent,
no22-1m Box 154, Oil City, Pa.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM of about 120 acres, about 100 under cultivation, balance good timber. Soil sandy loam. Abundance of never-failing water. Lies gently undulating. No waste land. Buildings large and good, with convenient out-buildings. Large supply of fruits of different varieties, including a small vineyard. Only 3 miles from Salem, a thriving town on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Excellent neighborhood and very pleasant location. Price only $10,000. Come and see it.
DAVID STREET,
no22-2w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Situate within 15 minutes walk from the Ferry landing. Contains about 1½ acres of rich garden land fully stocked with fruit and flowers. A very comfortable mansion, well arranged and built in good style; from this spot you have a delightful view of the river, Railroad and surrounding country, is offered at a low figure. Apply to
no21 B. McLAIN & CO.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

200,000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley, for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location improvements, &c., &c. Apply to J. H. CASIDAY,
no11 2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE—

5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun8-tf 27 Irwin Street.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.

For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

LAMPS--LAMPS.

We invite especial attention to our superb stock of

Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,

As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.

W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
oc27

ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN.—

I am introducing to the Retail Business Men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, an entirely new style of

ITINERANT ADVERTISING,

which has lately been adopted in the East with entire success. All

RETAIL BUSINESS MEN

should avail themselves of this medium. I shall call on the business men of the two cities personally, to solicit their patronage.

HARRY C. SHERRIFF,
no20-eod1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW LARD.

100 tierces prime Lard, suitable for retailers.
Also,
100,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
50,000 " Sides, bright and dry, just out of smoke.
100 boxes Star Candles, 6's;
20 " Star Candles, 4's;
In store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
no11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER..........JAS. M'KAY

SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage. Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st

GROCERIES—

250	bbls Refined Sugar.
50	hhds prime and choice Porto Rico Sugar.
50	hhds common and good Cuba Sugar.
100	puncheons English Island Molasses.
75	barrels choice do do
100	do Porto Rico Molasses.
50	bags choice Rio Coffee.
100	bags prime Rio Coffee.
100	bags common and good Rio Coffee.
800	boxes Rosin Soap.
350	boxes Babbet's, Oakley's and aSwyer's Soap.
300,000	fine Havana Segars, various brands.
250,000	Domestic Segars.
150	half chests Y. H. Tea.
100	do Ooling Teas.
25	do G. P. and Imperial.

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
no6 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE.

BARREL FACTORY FOR SA

All the necessary machinery and implement the manufacture of

ONE HUNDRED OIL BARRELS PER DA

Inquire of WM. A. SHIN
no23-2w No. 137 Fourth str

REFINERY FOR SALE.

THE GLOBE OIL WORI

IN PITT TOWNSHIP.

We offer these Works for sale at a very low pri the purpose of closing the business of the con They have a capacity, without forcing, of turnin between 700 and 800 barrels Refined Oil weekly Real Estate is very valuable, comprising the e square of sixteen lots, lying between Boundary Wilson streets, and fronting the Allegheny V Railroad. The Works are in perfect order; have t ing capacity for 8,000 barrels of Crude Oil, and W house for storing 5,000 barrels Refined Oil in ba Possession given December 15th or January 1st, 1

BREWER, BURKE & CO.
no23-2weod cor. Duquesne Way and Hancock

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNI

—The undersigned offers the Furniture and Will of the FORD HOUSE, located in this ra growing place, at a great bargain for cash. T is eligibly situated on the main street, leading fro passenger depot, and has a large number of perm boarders, besides as many transient guests as ca accommodated. The owner relinquishes the busi profitable as it is, in order to retire to the quiet o vate life. Address U. S. BUCK
no23-6t Ford House, Oil City.

MULE FOR SALE.

A Small Mule,

Suitable for Coal Pit Work, will be sold cheap. A at
MORTON STREET MANUF. CO.'S WORKS
no22 Ninth Wa

BARGE FOR SALE—

100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet de now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny rive

Inquire of GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.
no14-tf No. 13 Market stre

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE,

With boiler, fly wheel and everything in com running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two f fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREE

FOR SALE.

1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, N Ward.

FOR SALE.

COAL BARGES,

Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Wa

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,

A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second stre
October 21, 1865. oc21

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRI PEACHES.

ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.

In store and for sale by COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
oc27 No. 12 Smithfield stre

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &

Time and Distance Indicator,

[*Copyright secured.*]

PITTSBURGH
BOSTON
ST. LOUIS
MONTREAL
N. YORK
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
LOUISVILLE
COLUMBUS
CLEVELAND

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
AGENTS
For all the different grades of
AMERICAN WATCHES.

☞ Particular attention paid to the getting up Gold Cases, with enameled designs.

56 Fifth street
Opposite Masonic Hall.

WHOLESALE
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHE
Jewelry and Clocks,
SCOTT & HENNEGE

A full and complete stock of

Watch-makers' Tools and Material

WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESAL

SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second floor,
oc25-1m PITTSBURGH

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COA

N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghioghe Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity wit superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coa

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,
NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly fill Wagons also supplied. se2-

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Co Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsvi Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepar to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in c for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have associated with us GEORGE P. McBRID the Co-partnership dating from August 8th, 1865.
NIMICK & CO

ALEX. NIMICK..........WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES FRAZIER..........GEO. P. M'BRIDE

NIMICK & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON AND BLOOMS
95 WATER and 123 FRONT STS.,
nov2-1m PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a partnership, under the firm and style of GASKI & BUTLER, for the purpose of manufacturing

BOLTS, WASHERS, RIVETS, &c.

JOSHUA W. GASKILL,
HENRY L. BUTLER,
AARON GASKILL.
Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1865. no21-3

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that HUNTE RICHEY has been admitted a member in our fir the name of which continues the same as heretofore. The business, with increased facilities, will be co tinued at our new Saw-Mill, corner of Corry street a Allegheny river, Allegheny, Pa.

RICHEY & FINKBINE.
DAVID RICHEY,
AMOS FINKBINE,
HUNTER RICHEY. no8-1m

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and priva families or individuals, wanting their

LAUNDRY WORK

executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatc will please leave their orders at the following plac and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver t goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liber street; Pennock, Hall & Co.'s office, 31 Market stre Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant stree Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Ga ner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Sto corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny ci Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; I Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and No Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Ma chester.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices modera
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

NAIL MACHINES.—WE AR prepared to furnish

NAIL MACHINES

Of the Latest Improved Constructio

Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort P Foundry and were made by that well known Pract cal Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends a the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared furnish with dispatch. Samples of Machines genera ly on hand. Also,

CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,

Which we warrant equal to the very best made in th city. Sheers, Squeezers, Punches and Rolling Mill M chinery of every description furnished of the very be materials and workmanship.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, P

CHEESE.

500 bxs prime New York Goshen Cheese.
200 do Hamburg.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD
no8 141 First stree

The Daily Commercial

THERE COMES A TIME.

There comes a time when we grow old,
And like a sunset down the sea,
Slope gradual, and the night winds cold
Come whispering sad and chillingly;
And locks are gray
As winter's day,
And eyes of saddest blue behold
The leaves all weary drift away,
The lips of faded coral say,
There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when joyous hearts,
Which leaped as leaps the laughing main,
Are dead to all save memory,
A prisoner in his dungeon chain;
And dawn of day
Hath passed away,
The noon hath into darkness rolled,
And by the embers wan and gray,
I hear a voice in whisper say,
There comes a time when we grow old.

There come a time when manhood's prime
Is shrouded in the mist of years,
And beauty, fading like a dream,
Hath passed away in silent tears;
And then how dark!
But oh, the spark
That kindled youth to hues of gold,
Still burns with clear and steady ray,
And fond affections, lingering, say,
There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when laughing Spring
And golden summer cease to be,
And we put on the Autumn robe
To tread the last declivity;
But now the slope,
With rosy Hope,
Beyond the sunset we behold,
Another dawn with fairer light,
While watchers whisper through the night,
There is a time when we grow old.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

THE CONGRESS OF STUDENTS IN BELGIUM.

Le Temps has given an interesting account of the congress of students, recently held at Lieges in a large concert hall, the academical authorities having refused the use of the university hall. Though the students of Lieges were of course in the majority, Ghent and Brussels were well represented; and the catholic university of Laurain, which had forbidden its scholars to participate in the doings of the congress, was also represented by forty-one students, easily counted since they wore at the buttonhole their flag depicted on a cockade. There was a small French representation, principally a *l'Ecole centrale*, and from the law schools of Paris; few German students, none from Oxford or Cambridge. The principal design of the congress is to create fraternal bonds among all the youth of the colleges in the world. As the ideas of the congress assume tangibility, international committees will be created, and perhaps a paper published. *Le Temps* speaks of some eloquent utterances by a young Englishman, a descendant of Edmund Burke, principally directed against a party, which, following the same authority, makes haste to fulminate anathemas against all new combinations, and adds, it is useless to say with what wild enthusiasm this fervid vindication of the laws of conscience and conscience of law was received.

FRENCH AND FOR THE FREEDMEN.

Some of the ladies of Paris have been endeavoring to organize meetings for the freedmen of America, but thus far rather a languid interest has been shown. The presence of cholera and social evils nearer home may partly account for it, and the homely Scotch proverb may perhaps come in saying: "Affairs, like salt fish, require long soaking!"

THE CHOLERA—REMEDIES THAT HAVE BEEN TRIED AND PROVED SUCCESSFULLY.

When Paris was in danger from the cholera, the soldiers of the garrisons were supplied with flannel and a few sous a day added to their pay to enable them to have an extra cup of coffee, and the simple remedies necessary when the first symptoms appear. A thousand books and pamphlets, and articles have been written upon cause, prevention, and cure, and it seems to be demonstrated that it is not necessary to die of cholera or fear of having it. There are usually indications of its approach hours and often days previous, which are as easily understood as the premonitions of any other disease, and if attended to serious consequences may be as easily averted.

The physicians of Paris have used almost entirely for violent cases a mixture of thirty parts of sulphuric ether and one of sublimated sulphur, five or six drops in half a glass of pure water or Seltzer water after each vomiting. No harm results from drinking freely of this, and when the vomitings have ceased give a purgative of oil. Ether acts more quickly and powerful upon the blood and nervous system.

When the cholera raged in 1849, a nun in a convent in one of the provinces was very successful in her treatment of it, having, from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, eight or ten patients every day, of whom only ten died, and these were hopeless cases before she was called.

An army surgeon obtained from her the recipe of her remedy, and profited by it himself, and tested its efficacy in hundreds of cases during fifteen years in the Indies. It is curious that it should be ether, which the physicians now employ so extensively. She put two parts of clarified essence of turpentine with one part of sulphuric ether in any size bottle, and gave ten or twelve drops, "well shaken before being taken," in a tablespoonful of water, for vomitings. For diarrhœa, an injection of flaxseed water. Put flaxseed poultices on the stomach and bowels, enveloped with a cloth wet in the mixture. Rub, also, with the naked hand, moistened with the same. Treatment to vary according to circumstances, and repeated if necessary.

For diarrhœa she used sweetened water, an ounce, or from 30 to 50 grammes of sugar, dissolved in ¾ of a glass of water, which the surgeon says he saw used as effectively in the east, where opium in no form is ever used for this epidemic.

It will seem strange that the nun and her remedies should not have become celebrated, as would have been the case in England or America. But she practiced among people who could not read or write, and where there was no newspaper to publish her skill.

French physicians are ostensibly ignorant of everything that does not originate among them, because they rarely ever read any language but their own, seldom study, and never travel even among their nearest neighbors.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

We learn that exceedingly inclement weather has arrested the works for the French exhibition of 1867, but the enclosing lines are visible. Orders have been given for the Imperial N to be dispensed with, as this species of flattery will not influence the judgment of their Majesties, who will choose by merit, without regard to any flattery. The municipality of Lyons has voted a sum equal to £4,000 to defray the expenses of a joint stock display of their silk manufactures.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR AND THE FRENCH POOR.

The principal topic of conversation in Paris has been *la belle conduite* of the Emperor and Empress of the French before the remorseless monster, cholera; probably no act of their Majesties has brought them so near the heart of the people as the heroism which carried them to the beside of the ghastly victims at the different hospitals of this city; an episode in their reign which historian, poet, orator and painter will delight to commemorate. This is well, but it has been suggested that, if they would visit some of the garrets and cellars, where the poor of Paris live before they are carried to the hospitals, and spend the money that they lavish so freely afterwards, it would require more courage and be attended with far more danger. The air of every hospital is pure compared to that of the filthy dismal dens where the poor of Paris, and the poor of every other city, and of the country even, dwell. Nevertheless, it was an act of kindness that the imperial rulers of France paid the hospital inmates, and evinces a degree of moral courage, which reminds us of the reflection of the great dramatist, "the coward dies many times, the brave man but once."

There are twenty-five millions of peasants in France, and three-fourths of them cannot read. In America we find comfort, intelligence, and taste, existing to a far greater degree in the country than the city. But in Europe it is the reverse. The ignorance, poverty, misery, and vice are among the rural population.

In all the length and breadth of the United States there are comparatively few cottages that have not their neat little parlor, sitting-room, kitchen, and comfortable sleeping rooms. In France there are three millions of hovels with only one room for parents, children, and pigs; and these rooms have only a door and two small panes of glass to give entrance to light and air, and hundreds of thousands have only a small door, and not even the pretense of a window. And this is the nation that boasts of being the most civilized and Christian on the face of the globe!—the nation that sends its armies to plant this civilization in distant lands, even in America. It is disinterested, at least, to care so much more for the good of others than themselves; to appropriate so much more to build schoolhouses in China and Mexico than in their own villages. Two-thirds of the French soldiers cannot sign their names, and three-fourths of their mothers and sisters cannot tell one letter from another.

The records of justice show that the most revolting crimes are committed by those who live in the midst of green fields, isolated from the companionship of the vicious—a life which we think is almost sure to preserve the heart pure, and keep the conscience tender. But one of their most distinguished life painters, Balzac, in speaking of the rural population, says "that peasants have no idea of morality or delicacy. They regard children as capital, tools, and instruments, until the state takes them by force into its service. Interest is the only motive of action. They do not ask if anything they wish to do is moral or legal, but if it is profitable. Their misery is their reason of state. That a daughter is seduced does not trouble them, if the seducer is rich." The writer accounts for such a state of things by saying, "that those who live in the country know only a material life. Their constant union with nature makes them savage. Morality commences with ease, as one sees in the higher ranks, that delicacy flourishes in the soul when they begin to gild the furniture. When toil crushes the body thought cannot soar. It is sordid and groveling."

This will scarcely be comprehended by those who have not seen the toil which crushes the laborers of Europe, and especially of France. When we read of the munificence which gives a few thousand francs to be distributed among those who have lost their friends by misfortune, or their goods by fire, we think of the taxes which fill imperial coffers with five millions of dollars every year, and the hundreds of millions necessary to support the army. What has been spent in Mexico alone would give to every family food and clothing, and a pleasant cot.

THE SCIENCE OF ECONOMY IN FRANCE.

An interesting exhibition of fowls of all the crowing and cackling species, has just closed in Paris: Twenty-two departments furnished "their best specimens," there being 167 exhibitors, 500 lots, and 5,000 geese, hens, and chickens. They were all laid upon shelves covered with blue paper, to contrast with the whiteness of their skins, and surrounded with garlands forming the name and escutcheon of the department to which they belonged. Neither heads nor feet had been severed, and yet they were nowhere visible. Nothing could be seen but an oval lump of fat, and at the close premiums were awarded to the fattest; and they were then sold to the highest bidder.

The chickens of Bresse and Houdan are the most celebrated. Those who supply the Parisian market buy them for a dollar or a dollar and a half, and sell them for the same price exactly, by which you need not infer that they make nothing. They secure a good profit with the feathers and parts which in other countries are thrown away.

Three or four hundred being killed in a day, the blood is preserved and used in making a kind of sausage, which they consider delicious. The crests are sold at a great price for ornamental purposes, and the little stiff feathers, called *sickles*, are bought for the army to surmount the *shakos* or caps of the *chasseurs a pied*. In Normandy the pin feathers are exchanged for geese feathers, which are sent to England, where a kind of tissue is made of the whiskers and down. The intestines are washed and then plunged into boiling water. The fat which rises is sold for twelve cents a pound to make pomade. Did ever an Illinois or Michigan farmer think of making so much of a hen? The profit is immense, while the article is comparatively cheap in the market. When they are cooked, the head, feet, and bones, after having been well picked, are made into soup.

No American can have the slightest conception of economy, and no Yankee ever had a notion of calculating, compared to Europeans. Every French woman knows to the fifth part of a cent how much her dinner costs every day.

Accompany one to market, see some tomatoes for which your mouth waters, and beg her to buy some. She has bought a cucumber and cannot afford a cucumber and tomatoes both the same day for dinner. The cucumber costs two-thirds of a cent and half of it is enough for dinner. We wish especially to be useful to farmers and housekeepers, and shall often furnish these examples of economy.

A WOMAN'S DEFENSE OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE—A SMART PASS AT NAPOLEON.

"Minnie Myrtle," in a recent letter from Paris, says:

We are not of those who think she is not "every inch a queen" because she was not a princess by "right divine," and have no doubt that she is as good and noble as those who boast that "royal blood" has coursed in their veins half a dozen centuries. We do not believe the slanders concerning her youth, though it is very likely Lord Clarendon is her father, and that her grandfather was a grocer by the name of Kirkpatrick. Somebody has written a book to prove this, and a thousand other things, accusing her also of the most shameless immorality, which we think sufficiently refuted by the fact that a shamelessly immoral man made her his wife, and had better means of ascertaining her life than anybody else. The queen of England stamped her foot in rage when informed by her ministers that she must receive her. "Receive that woman," she exclaimed, as if the air she breathed were polluted; but had she been an Orleans princess, she would not have inquired concerning her character, or placed credit in any aspersions of it. She is nothing remarkable any way, unless it be remarkable that with her grace and beauty, her position and temptations, she has given no good cause for scandal, and scarcely for gossip; never mingled in politics, nor meddled with intrigue. Her enemies say that she does not dare. But if she were a bad woman, she would not be prevented by fear or stupidity from causing all means of annoyance to her husband, and bringing all manner of shame upon herself. In all public acts she probably obeys instructions, and the emperor bids her do whatever he thinks will gain him popularity and gratify his selfish ambition. To him we do not give the credit of a single worthy motive, whether he proposes a congress to promote peace among all nations, or another to promote their health. He thinks of nothing but himself. But his end is drawing nigh. He is already bowed with infirmities, not of age, but of vice, and must yield the sceptre before long.

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The largest assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SKATES,
in this city, wholesale or retail, at
REDUCED RATES.

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Rochester manufacture. The largest and best assortment in the city.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS, SUPERIOR LOCKS,
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of the latest styles. Also, a general assortment of HARDWARE, to which we invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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NO. 74 WOOD STREET.
no20-6t Pittsburgh

SKATES.
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2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
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S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."

Call and see ten different specimens ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, is thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
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SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES
Are the Best.
Examine them before purchasing,
At the office of
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No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
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ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

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EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
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On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
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SOUTH & ROSS,
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GIVE THEM A CALL. oc28

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
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No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

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Isaac Trescott,
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Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

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No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
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THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and ear constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
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100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
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APPLES.
500 bbls prime New York Apples.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 No. 141 First street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER............WM. HENDERSON

Farewell Benefit of YANKEE LOCKE, and last appearance but one.
THREE CAPITAL PIECES.
Yankee Locke in three characters.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, will be preformed, for the first time here, the comedy entitled
THE ROYAL PIC NIC.

Sir Titcomb	Yankee Locke.
Highland Fling	Little Alice.

To be followed by the entirely new laughable piece, written expressly for Yankee Locke, entitled
PETROLEUM; OR, DAD'S STRUCK ILE.

New Medley Overture	Orchestra.

To conclude with
THE YANKEE DUELIST.
Will shortly be revived,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.

MASONIC HALL.
THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, November 24, at 8 o'clock,
Of the distinguished Artistes,
M'LLE PAREPA,
MR. J. LEVY,
HERR CARL ROSA.

PROGRAMME:
M'LLE PAREPA will sing, air "Casta Diva" Norma; Song Sing, Birdie Sing—Grand Duett for Voice and Cornet—"Das Alpenhorn," Il Bacoto.
MR. J. LEVY will perform Aleis, Leviathan Polka.
HERR CARL ROSA will play: Eligie,—Il Trovatere.
MESSRS. BUKOWITZ AND ANSCHUTZ.—Overture: Zampa La de Perlea, Notturno, Mid-Summer Night's Dream.

To-morrow, positively the last Concert. Entire change of programme.
The Artistes appear next Monday in Wheeling.
The Grand Piano used in these Concerts is from the celebrated factory of Messrs. Steinway & Sons.
Admission $1; reserved seats 50c extra. Seats can be secured at Kleber & Bros. Music Store. Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock. no24

PETROLEUM.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RISDON,
FRANK SNYDER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,

H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:

President	S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer	ISAAC NOCK.

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Frank Snyder,	James Graham,
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au30-tf

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Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
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Manufacturers of
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ALSO, DEALERS IN
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THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,
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I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. je20-6m

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M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
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Are receiving by next steamer from Liverpool, a choice lot of
ENGLISH CARPETS,
Suitable for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Offices, Churches, Halls, &c., selected expressly for Pittsburgh retail trade, and offered
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AT THE
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3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 ENGLISH TAPESTRY, VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, including many styles never before offered in this country.
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And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.
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are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
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APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
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Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

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BENEFIT OF MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
Her first appeal to the citizens of Pittsburgh in four years. Last night but one of the popular artistes,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
Whose unrivalled and beautiful impersonations of Irish and Yankee characters are nightly witnessed by crowded and enthusiastic audiences.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 24th, 1865, will be presented the humorous sketch by J. T. Buckstone, entitled
THE IRISH LION.
To be followed by Howard Paul's protean play of
THRICE MARRIED.
During the piece Mrs. Florence will sing in French, German, Spanish and English.
To conclude with Mr. Florence's favorite farce of
YANKEE HOUSEKEEPER.
Saturday afternoon,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.

MASONIC HALL.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, November 27, 28 and 29.
THE MAMMOTH VARIETY SHOW OF AMERIOA
TONY PASTOR'S
Combination Troupe,
(From his Opera House, Bowery, N. Y.)
Will have the honor of appearing as above for POSITIVELY THREE NIGHTS ONLY, in their elegant and unequalled VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, which embraces almost every speciality in the calender of amusements. The whole under the direction of that Prince of Comic Vocalists, BILLY PASTOR, who will appear each evening in a selection of new Songs, Comicalities, &c.
For full particulars see small bills. Admission, 35c; reserved seats, 50c. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8.
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Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,
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Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.
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LATE TRADE.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street,
Are now opening a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable
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All of which have been bought since the decline, for CASH.
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FRENCH MERINOS,
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ALSO,
SHAWLS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LADIES' CLOTHS, FRENCH CLOTHS,
OVERCOATINGS, BELGIAN Do.
AMERICAN CLOTHS.
PLAID FLANNELS in great variety.
SHIRTING " " "
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,
CORSET JEANS,
PAPER CAMBRICS.
BLANKETS,
GREY AND WHITE.
HOODS,
NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSHIRTS
And DRAWERS.
An examination of our stock will satisfy the closest buyer that we can and will meet the emergency.
no23-tf WILSON, CARR & CO.

J. M'ELROY........JAMES DICKSON........JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS.
FALL 1865!
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARN,
BATTING AND BAGS.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se4-3m-MW&F

CLOAKS, SACQUES & SHAWLS.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls,
GREAT BARGAINS AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
oc25

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBRODERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine,
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. se27

J. A. WILSON............J. W. CARR............D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILAEDLPHIA,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING,	WADDING,
TWINES,	WICKS,
COVERLET YARN,	GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE,	FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS,	FANCY BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se2-6m

CAUTION.

THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a Canal, having been conveyed by the State in fee simple to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any persons whatever other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their assigns. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements, by unauthorized parties, offering to sell, rent, or lease certain portions of said land and property.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
no1-1m Solicitors for Owners.

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 126 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c. oc16-3m

200 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED.
20,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches.
100 dozen Canned do.
300 pieces very best Sugar Cured Hams.
1,000 lbs. packed Butter.
100 bbls. No. 1 Salt. In store and for sale by
COOK, BROS. & CO.,
no8 12 Smithfield street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
46 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES,
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
no17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.
no23-3m

CLOTHING.

WM. LADLAY...OWEN BYRNE.
READY-MADE
CLOTHING.
OVERCOATS,
FROM $35 00 TO $45 00.
BUSINESS SUITS,
FROM $35 00 TO $50 00,
Made in the latest style and finest material.
NO. 52 ST. CLAIR ST.,
WM. LADLAY & CO.
oc14

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
he undersigned are happy to inform all those who re in want of
CLOTHING,
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,
Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above-mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the
Lowest Cash Figures
And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,
A Large Stock of Overcoats,
Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.
Branch: 29 St. Clair Street.
se28

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.,
no22 *PITTSBURGH.*

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
28 Dey street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond near Fourth. no20

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
le1-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING. STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S
SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE.
I am now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and
STEAMBOAT FENDERS.
All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au29-3m

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.
100,000 CUBA SIXES.
In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oc28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

CATAWBA WINE.
In bottles; warranted pure juice of the Grape, just received on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
no7 221 and 223 Liberty stree

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
y8 136 Wood street.

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ly8 136 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865 trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:20 a. m., stopping at Johnstown, Conemaugh, Cresson, Gallitzen, Altoona, Bell's Mills, Spence Creek, Petersburg, and all principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, daily except Sunday, at 8:50 a. m., stopping only at Blairsville Branch, Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, and all principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m., stopping at all regular Stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 3:55 p. m., stopping at Latrobe, Blairsville Intersection, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and to New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Duncanon, Marysville, Harrisburg, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, making connection at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train to Philadelphia, and to New York by the Allentown route.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10:15 a. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:40 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:35 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oc13

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:15 P. M.
Express	2:30 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenv'e Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'i & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:15 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Express	2:45 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B.	Roch'r.	N. C.	Economy.	Wellsville
9:00 a. m.	2:05 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.				
4:20 p. m.				
5:40 p. m.				

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS.

STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. se21-3m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET,

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.

W. H. BROWN	WM. STEVENSON,
R. H. PALMER,	W. S. HAVEN,
fe24eod	J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
Judson's Patent Governors and Patent Valves Combined
Are admitted to be much the best Governor of Steam Engines in use. The principal engine builders in the country are now placing them upon their engines. We have taken the agency for the sale of them in this county, and will keep a stock on hand, and sell to the trade at Judson's List Prices, which is less than the same can be made by engine builders, as they are of the most perfect workmanship and construction. We will warrant every Governor to give satisfaction, or refund the money.

Davis & Phillips,
No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.
oc23-1m

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh. Pa. no7

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

C. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
sp15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined, Charcoal
AND JUNIATA BLOOM.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. se11-3m

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand; made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No. 7 St. Clair stree

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfiel and Grant streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
WATER, BELOW PENN ST.
Having added largely to our capacity by the addition of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to fill orders in our line on the most favorable terms, such as
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,
And Sheet Iron Work,
Of every description. WATSON & MUNROE.
se12-3m

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE. JOSEPH DILWORTH,
J. H. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor. Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

9TH WARD MACHINE WORKS.
De Knight, Carroll & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines, Shafting, Pulleys, and all Kinds of Mill Work.
Roll turning, &c. Always on hand a supply of ready made threshing and horse powers. Also, the improved Union horse power for oil boring. All orders promptly executed. No. 886 Penn st., Pittsburgh. se21-3m

A. W. FOSTER..........P. COLEMAN.........A. W. FOSTER, JR
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Corner Third and Liberty streets.
oc3-3m

MORTON STREET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Engine Builders Machinists & Founders,
Morton street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh,
N. B. HATCH, President.
WM B. STERRIT, Superintendent of Foundry.
THOS. McCOY, Master Machinist.
D. P. HATCH, General Superintendent.
no10-3m

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au16-1y No. 153 LIBERTY ST .Pittsburgh.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3 6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORK
JONES & LAUGHLIN
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLA
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IR
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersun
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON ROD
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ill

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOL
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Well
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AN LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct oper tions, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-1m

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork an
SHEET CAST STEEL
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Stee Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two block above Monongahela House. se27-1y

A. BRADLEY Presid nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Woo street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTE
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Ma chines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plai or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Cas tings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettle House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Wate Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fittin done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill pa erns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

W. HENRY BURT, B. F. JENNINGS
Formerly at Penn Cotton Mills.
JENNINGS & CO.,
MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells. oc2-tf

NEW BRIGHTON FIRE BRICK WORKS.
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground Clay always on hand.
CHAMBERLAIN & WINANS,
tj Agents, New Brighton, Pa.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au8-6m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap6

W. SMITH DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janns Fixed Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap30

BARLEY. A choice article of Canadian Barley for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc11 353 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	8:10 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:35 p m
Mail Accom	11:40 a m	Baltimore Expr's	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	3:55 p m	Phila. Express	2:05 p m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
Johnstown Acc'n	4:15 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	2d " "	8:50 a m
2d " "	10:45 a m	3d " "	1:50 p m
3d " "	6:05 p m	Penn Accom. No. 1	7:55 p m
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn " " 2	6:25 a m
Penn " " 2	10:30 p m	Altoona Accom. and Emigrant	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 "	Mail	3:15 p m
Express	2:40 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steub. Accomm	4:00 "	Steub. Accomm	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	1:50 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Express	3:10 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	9:00 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. Rochester, 2:05 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	11:15 a m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail	9:30 p m

	Departs	Arrives.
Express for Wheeling	2:30 p m	11:15 a m
" "	5:05 p m	3:30 p m
Mail, "	6:00 a m	9:30 p m

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	5:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a. m	Express	11:00 a. m.
Express	5:10 p. m.	Mail	6:10 p. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	Accommodation	9:00 a. m.

Parkersburg Daily Steamers
DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
Morning 8 A. M. Evening 6 P. M.
McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.
Leaves daily 3 P. M. James Rees.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL:

Alliance, Ohio	J. D. Miller.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	William Smyers.
Altoona, Pa	Geo. W. Patton.
Alliance, Ohio	D. G. Hester.
Altoona, Pa	H. Fettinger.
Allegheny City	J. T. Sample.
Brownsville, Pa	W. H. Howells.
Baldwin, Pa	W. C. Adams.
Blairsville, Pa	W. R. Boyers.
Beaver, Pa	E. S. Beacon.
Brockville, Pa	J. A. Scott.
Bellair, Ohio	Isaac T. Oxtory.
Birmingham, Pa	C. Feld.
Burgettstown, Pa	E. P. Wilson.
Braddock's Field, Pa	S. G. Gould.
Bakerstown, Pa	T. Stewart.
Butler, Pa	H. C. Heineman.
Cookstown, Pa	H. H. Connelly.
Connellsville, Pa	James Reed.
Canonsburg, Pa	J. H. Coleman.
Clarion, Pa	Miles Beaty.
Columbiana, Ohio	T. C. Allen.
Canton, Ohio	A. Price & Bro.
Conneautville, Pa	G. T. Bostwick.
Culmersville, Pa	H. C. Jordan.
Candor, Pa	H. J. Cook.
Cecil, Pa	J. Mathews.
Elizabeth, Pa	T. B. Shaffer.
East Lewistown, Ohio	D. Thoman.
Ewing's Mills, Pa	James Ewing.
Espyville Pa	M. W. Smart.
E. & P. R. R	J. M. Snyder.
East Liberty, Pa	Saml. Ross.
Freeport, Pa	J. H. Shoop.
Franklin, Pa	Smith & Davis.
Greenville, Pa	W. P. Hanna.
Greensburg, Pa	Jno. Arters.
Hollidaysburg, Pa	C. G. Lowry.
Homewood, Pa	J. E. Bigger.
Haveland, Pa	H. McCune.
Johnstown, Pa	Thomas Test.
Jamestown, Pa	J. H. Carr & Co.
Jeddo, Ohio	A. F. Bray.
Kittanning, Pa	W. H. Dickey.
Library, Pa	A. C. Wilson.
Latrobe, Pa	J. Lonergan.
Linesville, Pa	J. N. Breakman.
Lawsonham, Pa	R. W. Orr.
Leechburg, Pa	J. P. Kerr.
Laytonia, Pa	J. A. Lowrey.
Monongahela City, Pa	Amos Crall.
McKeesport, Pa	T. A. Carnahan.
Mercer, Pa	P. J. Pierce.
Massillon, Ohio	P. Peace.
Meadville, Pa	E. P. McElroy.
Monongahela House	W. W. Ward.
Marietta, Ohio	E. Winchester.
Mount Union, Ohio	C. Johnson.
Morgantown, West Virginia	T. A. Dering.
Madison, Pa	J. L. Davidson.
New Brighton, Pa	M. A. Townsend.
New Galilee, Pa	J. B. Johnson.
New Castle, Pa	R. M. Allen.
North Star, Pa	A. Jardine.
North Hope, Pa	James Christie.
New Scottsville, Pa	A. Johnson.
New Waterford, Ohio	J. Berak.
Noblestown, Pa	J. P. Hughes.
Oil City, Pa	D. A. Matson & Co.
Poland, Ohio	Rufus Parker.
Penna. R. R	M. Riley.
Pennsylvania R. R	Jno. Hugo.
Pulaski, Pa	J. L. Welch.
Pa. & C. R. R	J. W. Blackburn.
Punxsutawney, Pa	J. R. Rees.
Perrysville, Pa	J. English.
Princeton, Pa	C. R. Johnson.
Rochester, Pa	J. Linnenbrink.
P. & C. R. R	J. M. Newcomer.
Rostraver, Pa	M. W. Eckley.
Rural Ridge, Pa	William Porter.
Sewickley, Pa	John Wray.
Sharon, Pa	C. M. Rice.
Salem, Ohio	Isaac Trescott.
Sharpsville, Pa	C. M. Rice.
Sharpsburg, Pa	G. B. Barker.
Smicksburg, Pa	W. N. Sims.
Steubenville, Ohio	S. Glendenning & Son.
Smith's Ferry, Pa	J. L. Johnson.
Spring Dale, Pa	J. Henderson.
Talley Cavey, Pa	R. McDonald.
Uniontown, Pa	J. H. Springer.
Upper Middletown, Pa	James Nickle.
Youghiogheny	A. Fulton.
Wellsville, Ohio	George A. Imbrie & Co.
Washington, Pa	Benj. Brackney & Co.
Waynesburg, Pa	Geo. S. Jeffery.
Wooster, Ohio	Bonewitz & Carr.
West Newton, Pa	T. Stevison.
Wheeling, W. Va	W. P. McKelvey.

THE BLACK DIAMOND

COAL AND MINING COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL..........$300,000.

Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.

Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.

For Contingent Fund..........2500 Shares.

OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER,
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT,
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, } Pittsburgh.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.

GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS:
Nicholas Schneider, Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert, Philip Eichenlaub,
Christian Seibert, Pittsburgh.
Lorenz Hoffmann, Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips, Jacob Dressel.

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.

The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:

Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.

The upper surface or top is excellent farming land. The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.

Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee, everything is already in complete working order.

Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.

Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,

T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent, Office, No. 201 South First street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

ESTABLISHED IN 1837,

The Old Standard Counterfeit Detector,

KENNEDY'S

BANK AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW,

Contains a list of the National banks organized since the passage of the National Banking Law, together with the old State Banks that have been converted into Nationals. These latter banks having a large amount of their notes in circulation, are designated by the insertion of the letter [N] in the title line. Also, a list of all solvent banks under the old State system; and a list of the broken, closing, closed and fraudulent banks. The description of counterfeits and every style of frauds on the issues of the banks of the country are more intelligible and comprehensive than any other counterfeit detector published in the country. Terms—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance.

J. W. KENNEDY,
Editor and Publisher.
JOHN D MALLARY, General Agent.
no6-3w 2taw&1tw

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Adjoining the town of Beaver, containing about eighteen acres, under high state of cultivation, with Brick Dwelling, three stories high, eighteen rooms, never failing spring close by; Orchard of all kinds of fruit. Also, on same premises a Frame Cottage with well of good water, garden, fruit trees and tannery attached. Inquire of T. A. McCLELLAND, 55 and 57 Fifth street, city; JAMES H. STOKES, New Brighton, or M. T. STOKES, on the premises. no15-17-18-20-22-25

SODA ASH. 50 tons Prime Soda Ash, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First street. no15

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,)
SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 23, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	105 00	......
United States 5-20s, old	101 00	......
United States 7-30s, 3d series	97 00	......
United States 10-40's	90 00	......
United States Certificates	97 00	......
Gold	1 44	......
Allegheny County 5 s	72 50	......
Pittsburgh 5's	69 00	......
Allegheny City Municipal 6s	......	97 50
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7's	......	103 50
Connellsville Railroad 6's	79 00	81 00
Boatman's Insurance	......	30 00
Pennsylvania Insurance	......	25 00
Allegheny Valley R. R. stock	6 10	......
Connellsville R. R. stock, non. int.	9 25	......
Connellsville Railroad stock, interest	9 50	......
Fourth National Bank	......	120 00
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	56 00	60 00
People's Bank	......	105 25
National Bank of Commerce	......	110 00
Columbia Oil Co	......	28 00
Eldorado Oil Co	30	......
Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run	......	1 10
Ritchie div. in	......	45
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	......	18
Dunkard Creek Petroleum Co	......	15
Ralston	......	2 00

THURSDAY, November 23—P. M.

Government loans are again slightly depressed. The supply of floating lots which are seeking purchasers fill up the demand as rapidly as made. Indeed, the disposition is manifest with a large number of holders to turn their Governments into something that will pay them more interest. Individuals, as well as banking institutions, have discounted heavily for the Government. The country banks, as well as the city ones, will have to put themselves in a condition to accommodate more liberally the wants of the business community at large. They will have to unload themselves of Government stocks and increase their line of legitimate discounts.

The local stock market was dull and heavy to-day. No movement worthy of note in even first class securities, and the speculative class are without any quotable change.

—In Philadelphia the oil stock market is rather broke, and Sugar Creek declined to 5½, a fall of one dollar a share in one day, which is accounted for by the persistent hammering of the bears, assisted by a bull clique, who for the present have joined hands with their opponents in order to buy in at the low figures ruling yesterday. At the close the general market was drooping.

—In New York Petroleum stocks, the leading ones on the list have suffered a decline. Pithole Creek dropped a dollar to-day, and United States is quite weak. Bennehoff advanced sharply over previous quotations.

—The Densmore Oil Company, of Philadelphia, has entered the courts, and its troubles are embodied in three bills, filed by different parties. The first complains that certain persons, constituting the getters up of this company, made sham subscriptions to its stock, and thereby induced outside parties to take twenty-four thousand five hundred shares, out of fifty thousand shares, representing $122,500. They are charged with appropriating twenty-five thousand five hundred shares to their own use, together with the money, $122,500, giving to the company in return the land, which they alleged was worth $500,000. For this reason the complainants ask that the defendants may be required to reimburse to them the sums which they paid for their stock in the market, which was fraudulently inflated by their action, who caused dividends to be declared when there was nothing in the income of the company to justify such dividends. They ask that the stock may be sold, and the defendants made responsible for the price the complainants originally paid for it, and that the defendants be compelled to pay for the 22,500 shares they appropriated to themselves, and restore to the company the dividends which they fraudulently declared. The stock of this company at one time sold as high as sixteen dollars, but it would hardly bring now that many cents per share. If the parties aggrieved succeed in this suit it may embolden some parties here who have been similarly deceived by such wiles. The ventilation of the swindling of some getters up of bogus oil companies here a year ago, and who enriched themselves at the losses of their victims, might have the effect at least of some innocent persons obtaining at least a portion of what they lost.

—There were reports recently in Boston that the Pewabic copper mines were exhausted, owing to the contraction of their limits, as depth was attained. The President of the Company has issued a circular, in which such reports are characterized as "malicious, false, and unworthy of notice." To the end that stockholders, who may be unable to judge of the facts, may not be misled, the circular is accompanied by a report from Mr. Eschweiler, an experienced mining engineer, the concluding portion of which we subjoin:

"The whole area of the Pewabic lode on your property is equal to 2,380,000 square feet, or 66,375 superficial fathoms; consequently, there are 42,375 superficial fathoms left, enough to last, at the average rate the lode has been worked for past years, for at least fourteen years to come.

"But, as in future the product of the mine will not be entirely dependent upon the Pewabic lode, its duration will be indefinitely extended as the new copper deposits now opening prove more or less productive. The extraordinary width of the Pewabic lode (averaging about ten feet) is generally lost sight of in the prominency that has been given to the limited extent of the lode between the boundaries.

"The length of the lode at the 140 fathom level, towards which you are now sinking, is 1,090 feet, and at the 200 fathom level, 960 feet; if the average width continues to be the same as heretofore, this would be equal in length to 2,725 feet, and 2,400 feet respectively, allowing the width of the lode to be the same as the average of the best mines of that region, say four feet."

—As an example of bank expansion, the N. Y. *Financial Chronicle* cites the following case:

"We may mention one country bank as an example. Its capital is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all of which is invested in Government bonds, and placed at Washington as security for circulation, or for Government deposits. Notwithstanding this investment of its available means, the officers have actually lent to their customers no less than four millions of dollars. Under the recent pressure it need not be wondered at that this institution had to sell at a sacrifice a considerable amount of Seven-Thirties."

—The gold notes will be received by collectors of customs throughout the United States "at par, in payment of duties on imports." They will be received in deposit by banks; by vote of the gold board they are made a delivery in contracts in sums not less than $5,000; and they offer the guarantee of the Government for the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous of retaining it at command. The notes of $5,000 will be made payable to the orders of E. H. Birdsall, and endorsed by him, leaving it optional with holders to protect themselves by further endorsements. Those of lesser amounts will be payable to bearer. No interest will be allowed for deposits of coin; but it is expressly stated that all "coin or bullion deposited for or representing the certificates of deposit, shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand."

—Counterfeit tens on the Jewitt City Bank, Conn., have made their appearance. It is thus described: Vig. two children seated on a bank and cattle standing in a brook; 10 in each upper corner, and sailor in lower right. Ten in green below name of bank.

—An excellent imitation of the new issue of the fifty cent fractional currency has been received at the Treasury Department. It is considered the best executed counterfeit yet put in circulation. It can, however, be easily distinguished from the original by the coloring, and in the signature of General Spinner, the last "e" having been omitted.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, November 24, 1865. }

The activity that we noticed the previous day was continued throughout yesterday. Buyers were anxious to invest, hence the rates of the raw material were further enhanced, with all the advantages on the side of holders, and if there is any class of dealers who know how to make the proper use of such an advantage, the oil men are that party. The market opened in the morning very firm at 26½c on the spot, without packages, and 28c for future delivery. The sales at those figures exceed 4,300 barrels. The receipts by the Allegheny river reached 2,745 barrels. The demand for exporting is on the increase; to this fact may be attributed the movement at the close of the market. Holders were firm at 27@32c, without and with packages. The oil men yesterday—at least holders—were in the best possible humor with themselves and everybody else, their good time being at hand. Refined Oil—Holders advanced their figures very materially. Certain large dealers were not offering their stocks; they were disposed to wait and see what might come next, hence the sales were restricted to small transactions on the spot. There were no sales on Eastern account. The supply of refined on the market is not large, hence holders exhibit no anxiety to make further contracts. A novelty has been introduced in the oil business, being nothing less than an iron car to convey bulk oil to the East. The invention claims large advantages; as the matter will be thoroughly tested, we are disposed to wait and promise that our readers shall be fully advised of what does take place. The car was to depart last evening with 85 bbls oil in bulk. In a few days we shall be more fully advised. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—We continue to notice a very firm market, with an active inquiry for immediate and future delivery. The advance established during the week ranges from 1½ to 2 cents per gallon. The sales were: 97 bbls heavy oil at 35c, including packages; 500 bbls at 26½c, without packages; 580 bbls at 27c, packages to be returned; 200 bbls, on the wharf, at 31c, packages included; 60 bbls at 28c, without packages; 1000, 400 and 800 bbls, to arrive the first rise, at 26c, packages to be exchanged; 475 and 270 bbls bulk at 26½c.

REFINED OIL—Holders were disposed to withdraw their stocks for the present, hence inactivity was the order of the day. The only sale that came under our notice was 500 bbls Soho, bonded, on the spot, at 54c. Most dealers were firm at 55c, although no sales were reported at that figure. In regard to Free, we heard of no sales. It seems to be neglected at this time.

Oil Receipts per A. V. Railroad.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & Frew, 442 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Lucesco Oil Company, 211 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Company, 224 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
John Gracie & Co., 232 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Herman, Koehler & Co., 97 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Globe Oil Company, 168 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
S. McMahon & Co., 150 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company, 342 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Aladdin Oil Company, 277 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH.

Champion Oil Company, 54 barrels refined,
Lucesco Oil Company, 25 barrels refined.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Nat. Ref. Co	781	Fisher Bro	859
W P Logan	210	Stockdale	275
Porter & Miller	276	Hulings	260
Jas Gallagher	74		
Total			2,745

Oil Receipts per Mon. S. W. Nav. Co.

J. Klee & Bro., 35 barrels Greene county crude oil.

Hog Trade of Cincinnati.

November 22.—The packing business makes but slow progress. Packers hold out pretty stoutly against the current high prices, and manifest but little interest about taking stock to cure on their own account. The present range of prices is $10 75 to $11 25, gross, for good to heavy averages; $13 20 to $14, net.

The receipt of Hogs during the week, by the various channels, were as follows:

By railway	8,028
By river	1,797
From Kentucky	10,900
Driven in	786
Total for the week	21,511
Previously reported	40,412
Total this season	61,923
Same time in 1864	56,344
Same time in 1863	103,666
Same time in 1862	158,205
Same time in 1861	42,743
Same time in 1860	112,375
Same time in 1859	89,264
Same time in 1858	164,161
Same time in 1857	95,089
Same time in 1856	129,828
Same time in 1855	131,068
Same time in 1854	105,588
Same time in 1853	139,919

Cincinnati Provision Market.

November 22.—The provision market has shown no speculative animation, but there has been a fair consumptive demand for some articles, with a steady support of prices on them. Mess pork is quoted at $31 for old, with several sales at that to-day. New is held at $32, but will hardly bring it.

Bacon shoulders are dull and not saleable above 16c, though 16½c is asked. Bacon sides are held now at 19c. Bacon clear sides have been in good request and are now hardly to be had at less than 22½c. Bulk meats, partly cured, are quoted at 15c for shoulders, 16½@17c for sides.

Lard has been neglected, and gradually declined. Prime in tierces will not bring more than 25½c, though held at 26c generally. Steamed will not now command over 24½c.

Green meats have had a sluggish market, and notwithstanding fair weather for curing, were to-day duller than they have been. Shoulders will not bring over 11½c, and but few bids above 11½c are made. Sides are nominal at 15c. Hams sold at 17@17½c to-day.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, November 24, 1865. }

Business drags along slowly, the demand for produce being confined to small parcels, principally to supply the wants of the jobbing trade, hence we have no large sales to record. So far as relates to prices, they remain as previously recorded. The receipts of produce have fallen off during the past two days, caused, no doubt, by the unfavorable state of the weather. The supply, however, was fully sufficient to meet the present wants. The trade on the wharf has come pretty much to a stand still, the low stage of water in both rivers being a serious drawback to trade generally. A number of boats are partly loaded, and will leave on the first opportunity. We hope they will not have to wait long. The Grain market was inactive, buyers generally being disposed to hold off for lower figures. How long they will have to wait is another matter, as holders manifest no disposition to make concessions. Flour—The market appears to have a good supply. There is no speculation going on, hence the sales were confined to jobbing purposes from store by the dray load. Bacon—The season for old will soon be among the things of the past. A few thousand pounds of Sides and Shoulders, and a few barrels of Mess Pork is pretty much all that remains of last season's operations. As yet no movement has been inaugurated for packing for the coming season. Packers say that prices of hogs are outside of all reasonable pounds—that they see no money ahead at the rates now demanded. Hence so far as we have been able to ascertain the slaughter houses are all idle, and likely to remain so. A few hundred thousand pounds of bulk Hams is all the transactions we have learned towards supplying this market. The Eastern cities are making extensive preparations for being supplied. The week's shipments of hogs by the Central railroad were: To New York, 11,400; to Baltimore, 100; to Philadelphia, 3,724; making a total of 15,224 head. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The wagon receipts were limited on account of the unfavorable state of the weather. Sales of 7 loads at the scales at $16 00@20 00; sales of 1 car load baled, at $21 00.

BACON—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Sales of 5,000 lbs shoulders, 17½@18c, and 5,000 lbs Ribbed Sides at 20½c.

LARD OIL—The market was steady with a fair demand for No. 1, with sales of 45 bbls at $2 35.

LARD—Was in fair request. The receipts were light. Sales 10 bbls leaf at 28c.

FEED—The market has not been very active. We note sales of 1 car shipstuffs at $1 20 per cwt. Other descriptions were unchanged.

POTATOES—The market was firm with a good demand for the various descriptions, and a liberal amount of transactions. Sales of 250 bbls Neshannocks at $3 50 per bbl; sales of 300 bush do at $1 30, being an advance and 1 car load Peach Blows, sacked, at $1 20. Jersey Sweet are scarce and held at an advance.

LEAD—The supply on the market is very light, which creates a firm market. Sales of 100 pigs at 12c.

ASHES—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand for most descriptions. Sales of 5 tons of common Soda Ash at $8 75 per cwt; sales 3 tons Pearls $12 00 per cwt.

LIME—Market firm but not active. Sales of 25 bbls of White at $2 25 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—The demand appears to be improving. Sales of 23 bbls at $15 00@16 00 per bbl.

VENISON—The receipts are on the increase, and prices are a shade lower. Sales of 5 saddles at 25c ⅌ lb, and 5 shoulders at 10c.

APPLES—The market continues to be over-stocked; prices were weak. The sales were not large, as purchasers have no faith in the present rates; sales of 100 bbls at $4 00@5 00; sales of 80 bbls, at $4 00@4 25. A large amount has been stored, waiting a favorable movement of the market.

CIDER—Was in fair demand; sales of 12 bbls at $15 00 ⅌ bbl.

PICKLES—We note sales of 4 bbls, containing 1,900 to the bbl, at $23 00 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE—The demand exceeds the supply, hence the market retains its firmness; all parcels that arrive find purchasers without any difficulty; sales of 39 bxs Hamburg, at 21@21½c; sales of 20 do Goshen, at 25c. Western Reserve and Factory very scarce.

BUTTER—The advantage of the market is on the side of buyers; the impression prevails that it has been on the other side about long enough; the present rates are merely nominal, at 25@33c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—A general inactivity has taken possession of the market; hence, we have but few sales to record, principally to meet the wants of the city trade; hence, the rates were for dray load parcels. The supply on hand is sufficient for all purposes. The export demand has been restricted. The rates at the City Mills are: Extra Family, winter wheat, $10 25@10 50; spring and club at $9 25; sales 50 bbls winter family, $10 50; 100 bbls do, $10 40@10 50. More favored brands sold at higher figures.

GRAIN—The market was inactive. The sales were on a small scale for local purposes. Wheat ranges from $1 90@2 00. Corn not very active at 70@75c. Oats attracted but little attention; sales, 700 bush, first hands, 45@46c; sales were made from store at 48@49c.

BARLEY—The market contained more sellers than buyers; hence, the advantage was on the side of purchasers. Prices nominal.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, November 23, 1865.

These yards were well supplied with cattle of all descriptions. The sales were larger than the previous week. Prices were fully up to the mark, at least purchasers were of that opinion. The falling off in exports was large. The advance in the rates is beginning to be felt—it will operate as a drawback for a short time, until parties become used to the rates, when all will be right again. The highest price paid for cattle was $8 00 ⅌ cwt. The lowest, $1 00. The largest portion of the sales were at a range of from $5 00@6 00 ⅌ cwt. The Exports were: Cattle, to Baltimore, 204—last week, 220; Way Cattle, this week, 1,300—last week, 2,260; to Philadelphia, last week, 1,620—this week, 1,116 head. The falling off in Hogs and Sheep was equally large.

HOGS—The sales were far in excess of those of last week. Prices were a shade lower. The decline in the Western markets is beginning to spread. The principal portion of the sales were made at $11 25@11 75 for medium and fair descriptions, whilst extra sized sold above those figures, $12 75 being the highest figure obtained. The exports this week to New York were 11,400, against 7,000 last week. To Philadelphia this week, 3,724; last week, 2,600. To Baltimore last week, 300; this week, 100.

SHEEP—The market was dull. The sales were among the smallest we have reported for some time. Prices tend downwards. The rates were from $5 50@6 75, only the best descriptions commanding the latter figure. The total exports, to all points, amounted to 650 head. Below will be found the sales that came under under our notice:

CATTLE TRANSACTIONS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Retts	Peters	1	800	$4 25
Jewell	McWilliams	52	57,800	4 00
Housherer	Sheeler	2	2,150	5 00
Clarke	Mooney	21	18,700	5 00
Crip	Peaters	15	28,075	6 87
Jewell	Penchey	20	19,625	5 62
Maddington	Montague	33	39,650	7 00
Lamb	Murray	18	20,825	7 12
Quick	Shamburg	80	111,075	5 50
Holt	Summer	19	18,850	6 00
Huff	McCondle	101	119,650	7 05
Clark	Connell	34	45,550	6 00
Hanna	Tool	57	60,675	6 50
Logan	Brown	18	18,225	5 25
Patterson	Tool	18	21,200	6 00
Smith	Cochran	23	15,950	5 00
Smith	Duffee	1	1,000	6 00
Ferguson	Lafferty	141	144,000	6 45
Lamb	Brown	37	27,775	5 65
Humes	Reynolds	19	19,150	5 75
Clark	Mahan	24	21,525	5 50
Patterson	Tool	19	19,625	6 25
White	—	40	44,375	6 00
Farwell	Benmyer	18	17,560	6 25
Clark	Reynolds	3	2,400	6 00
Goldsmith	Dayman	29	32,775	6 60
Faum	Montague	22	21,075	8 30
Clark	Blue	10	10,300	6 00
McCormick	Coffman	18	18,875	5 00
Brindle	Brown	42	38,650	7 00
Miller	Nimick	15	20,850	5 00
Brindy	Jollipp	20	17,825	5 25
Welsh	Brindle	18	18,450	6 00
Welsh	Brindle	17	18,075	6 25
Cohn	Luzern	19	21,150	6 70
Miller	McCrude	21	18,800	5 00
Frost	Mooney	18	17,875	6 65
Clarke	Swope	22	21,150	7 25
Hill	Elliott	42	40,175	6 85
Huff	Shamburg	58	65,200	5 50
Huff	Cassidy	118	1,150	7 12
Huff	Mooney	18	1,020	5 85
Huff	Feltham	53	1,080	5 00

SHEEP TRANSACTIONS PER HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Head. Weight.	Price.
Ewer	Dietrich	148	15,150	$5 50
Johnson	Graff	283	33,000	7 62
Reeves	Singer	167	14,328	6 00
Carr	Singer	135	14,000	6 27
Blackmond	Hesser	180	18,650	6 75
Glass	Dickinson	89	8,825	6 00
Shields	Leeds	468	44,900	00

HOG TRANSACTIONS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Ward	Singer	200	51,350	$12 00
McMasters	Singer	86	21,025	12 00
Warner	Gilchrist & Co	108	28,150	12 25
McCully	Messenger	91	21,475	11 90
Botterson	Gilchrist & Co	188	51,100	12 37
Patrick	Messenger	58	11,150	12 00
Jarow	Messenger	51	15,025	12 00
Farrell	Gilchrist & Co	127	35,780	12 30
Booth	Zetzel	51	12,025	11 75
Lafferty	Glaysell	51	12,675	11 37
Connell	Singer	84	24,000	12 75
Kerr	Singer	106	26,375	12 00
King	Casselbery	101	27,700	12 25
Thompson	Septh	41	10,125	12 00
Morgan	Leeds	93	21,475	11 65
Marvin	Leeds	95	24,275	11 75
Broughman	Raul	98	23,580	11 85
Means	Leeds	92	24,375	12 12
Tilton	Emerick	76	18,800	12 00
Little	Emerick	37	9,150	12 00
Speer	Emerick	49	13,600	12 40
Alden	Emerick	47	14,400	12 50
Funk	Singer	77	23,375	12 00
Leonard	Singer	46	24,375	12 12
Miller	Mader	135	23,800	12 00
Wolff	Singer	98	26,825	11 50
Myers	Rambo	125	24,050	11 25
Owner	Singer	85	22,825	11 00
Myers	Reem	125	23,575	11 00
Blackman	Gilchrist & Co	89	24,200	11 25
Zimmerman	Gilchrist & Co	98	26,650	11 25

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, November 23, 1865.

The stock market during the week was dull. Notwithstanding the light supply, a good portion were left over, not being able to find purchasers. The fact is, a general dullness seems to have possession of the leading markets at the present time. Sales could not be effected, unless at a concession on the part of holders. The number of cattle offered was supposed to range from 1,300 to 1,400 head. The decline in prices was more general than usual; in fact, it appeared to reach all descriptions, prices ruling in favor of buyers, the heaviest decline, as usual, falling on the lower grades; hence, at the close of the market several hundred head remained unsold. The rates ranged from 4½ to 8c, being the extreme prices.

SHEEP.—The offerings were light; of course, sales were of a similar description. A few parcels only were disposed of, at prices ranging from 5¼@6½c ⅌ lb. We heard of no sales of lambs. The market closed dull.

HOGS—Were more active, principally for exporting purposes. Our packers have, so far as we can ascertain, not made a single purchase. They manifest no disposition to do so at present prices. The principal operator this week was Mr. Emerick, who purchased some 250 head, average weight from 250 to 360 lbs., at $11 10@11 50 ⅌ cwt., gross. A few small parcels were retailed a shade above those figures.

RETAIL TRANSACTIONS PER CWT.

Seller.	Head.	Price.
Delaney	20	$4 50@8 00
Beck	16	4 25@4 75
Hazlewood	51	4 50@5 75
Carr & Co	96	5 12@8 00
Verner	35	5 00@7 50
Myers & Bro	38	5 12@6 75
Marks & Co	134	5 00@8 00
Crouse & Co	45	7 37@
Kahn & Co	43	5 25@7 12
Nimick & Co	71	6 00@7 75
Campbell	44	4 75@6 25
Porter	12	5 00@6 25
Reis & Co	44	5 50@7 00

SALES CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Head.	Price.
Emerick & Co	20	5 75@
J. Kirwin	44	$4 50@6 75
Judd	22	5 00@
Marks & Co	19	5 75@
Crouse & Co	36	5 00@6 50
Kahn & Co	19	7 00@
Merrick & Co	19	6 75@
Hunter	13	7 00@
Oriatt	19	5 75@
Marks	26	5 50@7 00
Glass & Co	40	4 50@7 00
Emerick & Co	57	6 12@7 00
Hodges	18	6 62@
Ross	19	6 25@
Cameron	22	6 75@
Hoffman	33	5 50@

Hogs at Louisville.

November 21.—Two of the city pork-houses were slaughtering hogs to-day—Messrs. Owsley & Co. and Fred Leib. They together killed about 1200, including a lot of 850 head to be cut up for Mitchel & Armstrong. Contracts, or rather sales, have been made since the opening of the season of about 1500 hogs for packing in this city. Prices continue nominal at 10½c gross, with no sales transpiring. Buyers are not in the market at quotations, and farmers and drovers have not yet made up their minds to either pack or sell on their own account. The weather has turned more favorable for slaughtering, but the receipts are still very small.

The *Democrat* says: So far, little has been done in the pork packing business in this city. The views of packers and feeders continue to be very wide apart. The estimates of the hog crop have been, it is believed, far below what it really is. The number of hogs fattening, which should find a market in this city, is believed to be equal to what it was last season. There is a point beyond which it will not pay to feed hogs, and when that point is reached it is believed farmers will be so well informed as to their interests that prices will be less exorbitant than at present rule the market. Packers in this city are ready to pay any price warranted by the prospective markets of the country, but they wisely, we think, decline paying prices which must inevitably result in loss. From present indications the demand for hog products will not warrant present high prices of hogs.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

November 2.—The offerings at the warehouses were quite light, with none at the Louisville warehouse. The breaks amounted to 36 hhds, including only two rejections, and the market was the same as at the close of the past week, excepting that the qualities to-day were better, which brought higher figures than were obtained Saturday. The range was as follows, commencing at the

Pickett—2 hhds light lugs at $4 90 to 5 30; 3 hhds at $7 90 to 9 60, and 8 hhds at $11 to 19 75.

Boone—3 hhds at $5 to 5 75; 2 hhds at $8 to 10, and 2 hhds at $15 to 17.

Ninth Street—5 hhds at $5 to 5 70; 3 hhds at $6 90 to 9 60; 9 hhds at $10 to 17 75, and 1 hhd at $30.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 23

STOCKS.

The Stock Market is steadily gaining strength, while the prospect of continued ease in money encourages the Bull side of the street. Speculations are being pushed with more vigor, and new operations being started. At the Morning Board another upward movement was opened on Reading, with sales of 7,800 shares. New York Central and Hudson River were also stronger. The activity in Northwestern is abated, but the price continues firm; 6,600 shares were sold at the morning board. Most of the speculations are in the hands of cliques, and it is rumored that several new corners are being manipulated. The market continued strong during the day.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: New York Central, 97; Erie, 92⅝; Hudson River, 109⅛; Reading, 116⅞; Michigan Central, 16; Michigan Southern, 72⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93⅝; Rock Island, 108; Canton, 45¼; Cumberland Coal, 44¼.

GOLD

Is dull, with a moderate demand for customs, and closed at 146⅞.

MONEY.

The market is dull, with a supply exceeding the demand.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Are again dull, but prices steady, except in 7-30's which show a declining tendency.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

The market was active to-day and generally firm. The features were a rise of $2 on Bennehoff Run and $6 on Montana. The decision in the Napoleon oil case gives general satisfaction at the Petroleum Board. Sales to-day at the following rates: Cherry Run, 19; Excelsior, 100; Manhattan, 35; Adamantine, 75; Kentucky, 110; Germania, 31; Heydrick, 90; Oceanic, 38; Oil Creek, 160; Bennehoff Run, 2040; Buchanan Farm, 60; First National, 40; Montana, 950.

PETROLEUM.

Sales very firm at 40@41c for crude. Refined sells at 64@65c on the spot. Sales of 1000 bbls.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—standard, 31c; Medford, 31c; Nashau, 30c; Lacona, B, 27c; Bleached Shirtings—Williamantic, 42½c; Masonville, 37½c; Pacific, 25c; Sprague, Lowell, 28c; spool cotton—Coates's, $1 10; Williamantic, 93c; Ticks—Amoskeag, A. C. A, 80c; do A, 60c; Stripes—American, 35c; Denims—Amoskeag, 52½c; New York, 47½c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 37c; Laconia, 38c. Brown Drills—Standard, 34c; Stark H, 31c. Hoop Skirts—Dradley's Duplex Elliptic, 87½c to $1 05 ⅌ doz hoops.

The following dispatches have been received at the Exchange to-day:

BOSTON—Market quiet. No change in prices. No accumulation of goods.

BALTIMORE—No change to note in prices to-day; the market is a little more active. Cotton 52c to 53c.

CHICAGO—Trade not active; buyers are purchasing with caution.

ST. LOUIS—Trade moderate; prices are a shade lower. Weather mild.

PHILADELPHIA—Dry Goods market dull and unsettled. Buyers are holding off for lower prices.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—St. Nicholas, 1¼; Maple Shade, 6; Curtin, 2⅜; Dalzell, 1¼; Caldwell, 1¼; McClintock, 1½; Excelsior, ½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Cornplanter, ⅜; Sugar Creek, 5½; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2 3-16; Junction, 1¼.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Money active and steady at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange firm at 109@109½. Gold quiet and steady, opening at 146⅞, declining to 146¾, and closing at 147. Government Stocks dull. Freights to Liverpool drooping. Stocks—United States Sixes, 1881, registered, 105½; do 5-20s, coupons '62, 101¼; do '64, 99⅜; do '65, 99⅛; United States Fives 10-40s, registered, 91; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28⅝; Mariposa, 14¼; New York Central, 97⅛; Treasury Notes, 7-30s 3d series, 97; Erie, 92⅝; Hudson, 109⅞; Reading, 117⅞; Northwestern, 19⅝; do, preferred, 67; Michigan Southern, 77⅜; Pittsburgh, 73⅞; Rock Island, 108⅞; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 111½; Fort Wayne, 104⅞; Terre Haute, 44⅞.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Ashes quiet. Cotton firm but scarcely so active; sales 2,500 bales at 52@53c for middling. Flour 5@10c better for sound extra State white; pretty much all other kinds dull and drooping; $8 30@8 45 for extra State; $8 50@8 60 for choice do; $7 75@8 10 for super western; $8 30@8 75 for common to medium extra western; $9 00@9 15 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $9 20@11 80 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Whisky dull and declining, at $2 35@2 38. Wheat very dull and nominally lower; No. 1 Chicago opening at $1 82. Rye quiet and heavy. Barley dull and drooping; State $1 10. Barley malt quiet. Corn opened a shade firmer but closed quiet at 92@95c for unsound and 96@97½c for sound mixed western—the latter price for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats were firmer at 49@56c for unsound, and 63@66c for sound, the latter price for choice. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady at 13½@14¼c for Cuba Muscovado. Molasses quiet. Petroleum steady at 40@41c for crude; refined in bond 64@65c. Wool quiet. Pork unsettled and lower at $30 50@31 50 for mess—closing at $30 62½ for regular, and $27@27 25 for prime mess; also 1,500 bbls mess, seller's option, all the year at $30 75, and 1,500 bbls new mess for December and January, seller's option, at $31 50. Beef quiet and heavy at $11@14 for plain mess and $14@17 for extra mess; beef hams steady at $41@41 50. Cut meats quiet and heavy at 11½@15c for Shoulders and 19@22c for Hams. Bacon dull; Cumberland middlings for early in December at $17@20; boxes of short-ribbed do for the first 15 days in December at $17. Lard heavy at 23½@28½c. Butter dull at 30@42c for Ohio, and 38@50c for State. Cheese firm at 14@19c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Flour quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat is firm at $2 05@2 10 for old red, and $1 75@1 70 for new. Corn dull at 50c for sound old. Oats are in good demand at 40@41c in elevator. Rye steady at 80@85c for prime. Barley is in fair demand at $1 30 for prime fall. Groceries are quiet with a fair jobbing demand. A dull market for whisky; sales of new at $2 26. Provisions unsettled and prices too irregular as to admit of no quotations. City mess pork sold at $30 for old and new, the market closing dull and heavy.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Flour dull, to effect sales holders would have to submit to a decline of from 15 to 20c. Wheat advanced 2½@3½c, closing firm at $1 29½@1 30 for No 1, and $1 07@1 09 for No 2. Corn active. Oats firm at 29c. Freights dull; ice on corn to Buffalo. All the vessels arriving are going into winter quarters. Highwines inactive. Provisions dull. Mess pork declined 50c; prime mess nominal. Lard dull at 25@25½c. The hog market is dull at $10 25@10 50.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 Red Winter Ohio, $1 55; No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, $1 65, held; No. 2 do, $1 55; White Canada, $2 20@2 24; White Michigan, $2 10; Green Bay Club, $1 65. Corn scarce and firm at 78c. Barley, $1 00@1 08. Oats 38@42½c, as to condition. Rye nominal; 80c for sound No. 1. Whisky nominal at $2 25. Pork, $30. Canal freights—Wheat, to Rochester, 8½c; Seneca Falls, 10c.

New Bedford Oil Market.

NEW BEDFORD, November 22.—Sperm oil sold to-day for export at $2 60 ⅌ gal; sales of 250 bbls, for manufacturers, at $2 42—the highest price ever reached. There is a good demand, but the stock being limited, holders are firm at $2 45 ⅌ gal. Sales 400 bbls northern whale oil at $1 65 ⅌ gal.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, November 22.—Flour in good demand at a partial decline of about 25c, at $8 75@9 00 for No. 1 Spring; $10 25@10 50 for Red Winter; $11 25@11 50 for White; $12 25@12 50 for Extra. Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn inactive. Barley quiet; Canada $1 13. Canal freights steady.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, November 23.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull. Oats in good demand; sales of 45,000 bushels at 55c for choice Canada, and 61@62c for State. Corn dull at 95c. Barley in fair demand; sales of 25,000 bushels at $1 15 for State and $1 05@1 14 for Canada East.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, November 23.—Flour—Superior extra, $7 75@8 00; extra, $7 00@7 25; fancy, $6 10@6 20; Welland canal, $6 10@6 20; No. 2, Canada wheat, $6 30@6 32; Western, $5 75@5 85. Wheat, no transactions. Oats, 32@33c. Barley, 40@48c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 23.—Wheat 1@2c lower; sales of new white Michigan, at $1 83@1 86; old amber, [illegible]. Corn 2c better; sales at 69c for No. 1. Oats steady, at 38c. Lake freights quiet.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, November 23.—Flour—No transactions. Wheat—Fall, $1 40@1 50; Spring, $1 08@1 18. Barley, 60@70c. Oats, 30@35c. Peas, 55@60c. Rye, 53@56c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 23.—Flour dull. Wheat advanced 1c; sales at $1 37 for No. 1. Oats firm at 28½@29c.

New York Petroleum Market.

November 22.—Crude has been very steady since our last, closing perhaps a shade better—the sales are 7,000 bbls on the spot, at 39@40c for 40@47 gravity, and 40@41 for 40@45 gravity, including 1,500 bbls at 34 in bulk; 3000 do for December, 39½@40½, B. O., and 39 S. O., including some at 35 in Bulk B. O., 500 do 15th December to 15th January, 39 S. O.; and 2000 do in Philadelphia, for all this month, 37. Refined in bond, with favorable foreign advices, has been active, and prices have advanced 1@1½ cents, L. S. to White, closing at 63@64c—the sales are 16,600 bbls bonded at 62@64c, including Standard White within the range, and 1600 prime White previous to yesterday, at 65c; 2,000 do for all the month, 62½@64 B. O.; 4000 do for December, 62@63 B. O., besides numerous other sales. 1000 bbls bonded, at 61c; 1000 do prime white, 62½; 5000 do for December, 60½@62 S. O.; and 500 do for January, 60 B. O. Naptha is quiet. A lot of 50 bbls Residuum (wooden hoops) sold at $6 ⅌ bbl.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865	bbls *518,258	1864	bbls 639,108

Exported same time—

		1865.	1864.
From New York	galls.	11,880,596	20,197,176
Other ports		10,599,886	9,109,804
Total	galls	21,719,974	28,792,386
Same time, 1863	galls.		24,725,289

*We have added 10,000 bbls to the receipts at this port, a typographical error made last month, making them that amount less than they should have been.—*Commercial List.*

New Bedford Market.

For the week ending November 20. Oils—The market for both sperm and whale continues without change, the demand being moderate, and transactions in sperm mostly for export. The sales for the week embrace 2,800 bbls. sperm, 2,480 bbls. for export, at $2 35; 300 do. for manufacturing at same price, and 20 do. dark, on private terms. In whale we note sales of 430 bbls. Humpback, for manufacturing, at a price not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending November 20, 1865.

	Sperm Oil. Bbls.	Whale Oil. Bbls.	Wh bone. lb
For the week	100	......	......
Previously	31,648	75,533	525,500
From Jan. 1 to date	31,648	75,533	525,500
Same time last year	61,089	70,612	681,900

New York Copper Market.

November 22.—There has been no change in the price of New Sheathing or Yellow Metal. We still quote 50 and 34c, net cash. The Spanish-Chilian imbroglio continues to exert an exciting influence on Ingot, and, with an active demand and small stock, prices have advanced 2½@3c ⅌ lb., making the rise within a week 6@6½c. On Saturday and Monday sales were made of 250@300,000 lbs Portage Lake and Detroit at 36½@38c; and 300,000 Baltimore, 36½@38c; on yesterday some small lots changed hands at 38½c for Baltimore and 39c for Lake, closing with but few sellers. 500 tons California Ore sold, to arrive in January, at $6 ⅌ unit, and this price refused for more. The private advices at hand from Chili represent the mining business as totally broken up for the time, owing to the scarcity of provisions in the mining regions, they drawing their supplies from the sea, which the blockade has now wholly or partially cut off, and the miners in consequence have abandoned their work and gone in search of food.

New York Iron Market.

November 22.—Iron: Of both Scotch and American Pig the market continues scantily supplied, and as the demand is good, prices are well supported, and for Scotch is rather higher; we notice 300 tons Scotch, in lots, at $52@54, ex ship, and $55 from yard; 500 do, Glengarnock to arrive, $50; and 200 do, also to arrive, $51 00@51 50. Of American, we notice 350 tons No. 1 at Elizabethport, for December delivery. 300 to 400 tons English Rails brought $57 gold. Bar continues in small supply, and we know of no invoices offering. The demand from store continues fair, and stocks are broken—25 cases Belgian Sheet, sold at 22½@23¼ cents, cash—now held higher—*Commercial List.*

Philadelphia Iron Market.

November 22.—Iron—The market is steady, and Pig metal in good demand, with light business doing for the want of stock, most makers being sold up; sales range at $43@45 for No. 3; $47@48 for No. 2, and $50@51 for No. 1 Anthracite, including 500 tons of the latter, part for December delivery, at $50 ⅌ ton. Scotch Pig is firm and selling at $53 to $55 ⅌ ton, as to lots. Nothing new in blooms or boiler plates. For bars and rails the demand is less active; but prices are without quotable change, and the mills fairly supplied with orders.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

November 22.—The demand for fish and lard oils is moderate, and prices without any particular change. Linseed is firmer, and selling more freely at $1 48@1 50. Petroleum is also more active, with sales of some 6,000 bbls to note at 36@37c for crude, and 60@61c for refined in bond, mostly at the latter. Free oil is selling slowly at 78@81c, as to lots.

Coal at Louisville.

We quote Pittsburgh coal firm at 32c; Pomeroy, 28c; Boats are supplied with Pomeroy coal at reduced figures. Pittsburgh coal by boat load, without boats, 21c; boats included, 24c. Nut coal is retailed at $6 00 per load.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

T C Jenkins, 3 cars potatoes; Little, Baird & Patton, 8 doz tubs; W P Beck & Co, 55 sks barley; Hubley, Adams & Co; 1 cask, 8 bbls and 1 keg scrap iron; Graff & Reiter, 3 half bbls lard, 1 do butter, 1 do eggs; J Miller, 19 pkgs furniture; Bell & Baird, 3 bundles leather; Meek & Armstrong, 3 kegs lard; Mair & Davidson, 25 bdls shafts; W B Scaife, 46 bdls pump rods; Sturgeon & Bro, 2 bbls cider; R A Casser, 25 bbls apples; Hussey & Wells, 4 bdls steel; H Riddle, 33 boxes cheese, 1 bbl vinegar; T Burns, 4 bbls apples, 1 do cider, 2 kegs butter; White, Bro & Co, 60 bbls oil; J Wood & Son, 1 car metal; J S Liggett & Co, 1 car wheat, 183 sacks do; J S Finch, 3 cars rye; Ferguson & Co, 158 sks wheat; E H Myers & Co, 160 bbls flour; Beckham & Long, 1 seperator, 1 horse power, 1 bdl stay rods, 2 bxs do; C Smith, 14 bbls scrap iron; D Morgan, 21 bbls, 7 bxs do; J M Muller, 200 sks barley; Hemphill & Co, 270 sks shorts; W Mullen, 1 car steel scraps; M'Creight & Cashman, 1 car staves; Godfrey & Clark, 6 sacks rags; Smith & Hemphill, 3 cars staves; Graff Bennett & Co, 1 car metal.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co, 700 bush wheat; J Woodward, 20 grind stones; L H Voigt & Co, 30 bbls cider, 6 bbls dried apples; W A Green, 63 bbls cider; Wm Cooper, 138 bbls apples; E Heazelton 627 bbls potatoes; Nimick & Co, 60 tons pig metal; J B Canfield, 785 bbls potatoes; Whitmore, Wolf & Duff, 3 cases handles; D E Purdy 3 bxs mdse; Plunket & Co, 25 bbls sand; C C Balsley, 120 bbls potatoes; J Knox 43 pcs agricultural implements; J Kohn, 100 bbls potatoes; B Schmertz, 7,700 ft lumber; A Milliken & Co, 38 bdls chairs; Dauler & Close, 12 do; Hamer & Dauler, 15 do; J Myers & Son, 24 do; Godfrey & Clark, 13 sks rags; W Lockhart, 100 bbls flour; R Dalzell & Co, 35 bbls flour; D Wallace, 160 sks wheat; Fleming & Torrence, 41 bbls glassware, 3 casks do; F Fass, 14 bbls cider.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

D Estep & Co. 119 feet stone; Watt & Wilson, 6 bbls sundries; Standard Oil Company, 26 oil bbls; Gwynne & Stoneman, 45 sacks corn; J Murray & Co, 4 bxs, 4 bbls nuts; R H Jack, 10 sks oats; C P Markle & Co, 96 bdls and 3 sks paper; Hays & Stewart, 17 green hides; P Goddell, 7 bbls nuts; J R Smith, 1 car oak lumber; W F Armstrong, 4 pkgs, 78 bdls iron.

Coal Receipts per P. & Connellsville R. R.

N J Bigley & Co, 1,500 bushels coal; J Rutherford, 250; R Dalzell, 1,250; Lloyd & Black, 2,000; J A Carline, 250; W Moore, 2,125; P & Y Coal Company, 1,250; C H Armstrong, 6,300; E Steiffers, 2,875; Laughlin & Co, 1,250 bush coal, 4 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,000 do; Morgan & Co, 1,000 do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; W H Kirkpatrick & Co., 23 sks buckwheat flour, 9 sacks flaxseed; C Sultzner, 1 car hogs; E Bigby, 31 bushels oats; Hays, 40 bushels oats; J Sprugle, 47 sacks rye; Johnson, Taylor & Co., 2 cars fire brick; Star Fire Brick Company, 2 cars fire clay; Lewis Bailey, Dalzell & Co., 1 car iron and nails; Third Presbyterian Church, 1 car building stone.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

J H Phillips, 2 rolls leather; R F Sellers & Co, 12 bxs mdse; R Hall & Co, 17 plow handles; Wm Barnhill & Co, 1 machine; Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; S Lindsey & Co, 100 do; F Andreg, 1 car lumber; L Rosenberger, 52 dryers; D M Courtney, 332 sks corn; Graff & Feiter, 5 bbls eggs; L H Voigt, 5 do; Weldon & Kelly, 1 bx glass; Samuel Watson, 4 bdls tubing.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Wm McElroy, 50 bdls s boards, 24 bbls whisky; J N Mason, 100 bush corn; Wormser, Myers & Co, 100 oil bbls; John Flack, 18 boxes glass; Clark & Co, 16 bbls whisky.

☞ JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
America	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Germania	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Etna	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
The Queen	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	Oct. 26	Quebec.
Cuba	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
City of Limerick	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
Scotia	Liverpool	Nov. 1	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	Nov. 8	Boston.
Java	Liverpool	Nov. 15	New York.
Cuba	Liverpool	Nov. 22	Boston.
Persia	Liverpool	Nov. 29	New York.

TO DEPART.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
Kangaroo	New York	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Europe	New York	Nov. 10	Havre.
United Kingdom	New York	Nov. 11	Glasgow.
City of Boston	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Atlanta	New York	Nov. 11	Aspinwall.
Saxonia	New York	Nov. 11	Hamburg.
Damascus	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Helvetia	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Java	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
Virginia	New York	Nov. 18	Liverpool.
America	New York	Nov. 18	Bremen.
Baltic	New York	Nov. 21	Aspinwall.
Cuba	New York	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
Arago	New York	Nov. 25	Havre.
Scotland	New York	Nov. 25	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Nov. 29	Liverpool.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
Mariposa	New York	Nov. 8	N. Orleans.
Evening Star	New York	Nov. 11	N. Orleans.
Mississippi	New York	Nov. 15	N. Orleans.
North Star	New York	Nov. 18	N. Orleans.
Merrimac	New York	Nov. 22	N. Orleans.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
J. R. Gilmore	Reppert	St. Louis.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Last evening at twilight there were three feet two inches by the new marks and four feet two by the old one, and rising slowly. The weather continues favorable for a rise, which we hope to be able to announce before long.

THE ALLEGHENY MARKS exhibited four feet seven inches and rising slowly. The oil men are waiting patiently for the good time.

FROM OIL CITY.—We learn that the river at that point had risen four inches, and was still swelling. It was also raining, with fair prospects for a rise.

THE favorite steamer Nevada, Captain Evans, is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will have dispatch.

THE steamer J. R. Gilmore, Captain Reppart, left last evening for St. Louis. She carried out some four hundred soldiers, destined for service in the far West.

HO, FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer Leonidas, Capt. M. A. Cox, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. She will commence receiving to-day, and will have dispatch.

[illegible] splendid packet Rocket, Capt. McCosh, leaves [illegible]y for Cincinnati and St. Louis. This boat has [illegible] accommodations, and Captain McCosh will be [illegible] to see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE punctual packet Emma Graham, Captain Stull, leaves this day at noon for Marietta, where she will connect with the Julia No. 2, which will proceed to Zanesville. Passengers and freight by this route will meet with no detention. We take pleasure in recommending this boat to our friends.

THE well known passenger steamer Silver Cloud No. 2, Capt. J. Conway, leaves this day for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The first clerk is Captain G. Mathews, an officer who has no superior.

Louisville.

November 21.—We condense the following from the *Times*:

The river is declining slowly, with four feet four inches water in the canal last evening, by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fallen only an inch at the head of the falls, and three inches at Portland. The weather was lowering in the morning, but clearing off in the evening, undecided and unsettled whether to turn warm or cold, to rain or snow, or to become clear.

On the falls last evening there were twenty-eight inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute.

The packets in the Red river are doing a fair business hauling cotton at the rate of $5 00 per bale. That, however, for transportation from Shreveport, or even Alexandria to New Orleans does not more than pay current expenses.

The Kenton, Kate Robinson, and J. G. Blackford, were advertised to leave St. Louis on Saturday for the Ohio river.

The New Orleans *Times* says the steamer Brazil, Captain A. Housinger, was run into by one of the Vicksburg packets and sunk in about three minutes; all on board were saved excepting two or three negro deck hands, who are as yet missing. The Brazil belonged to Captain Housinger, and was not insured, and it is supposed she will prove a total loss. The Government steamer Gossamer happening to be coming down about three hundred yards behind the Brazil, came to the rescue and brought away the Captain and six of his officers, who were floating on a skiff which had been capsized. The Brazil had on board 186 cords of wood and some cotton, but fortunately had no passengers.

TO THE RIVER MEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight* than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. jul6:6mws

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,
Just Received,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMBRODERIES;
LACE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONNET, NECK AND SASH RIBBONS;
EXTRA SILK BELTING—full line;
PLAID VELVET RIBBONS;
VELVET RIBBONS—all colors;
WHITE EDGE, SCARLET and BLACK VELVET RIBBONS;
NEW STYLE HAT VEILS;
THREAD AND LACE VEILS—full assortment;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
BEAD AND SILK BUTTONS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Full line FURNISHING GOODS for Ladies and Gents;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
FULL LINE HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
FINE ASSORTMENT ZEPHYRS AND YARNS;
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS GENERALLY AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. H. EATON,
NO. 17 FIFTH ST.
se27

FOR SALE—
GLASS FACTORY.
The extensive works known as the EMPIRE STATE FLINT GLASS WORKS, (Messrs. Leinenger, Thill & Co.,) with dockage for coal, sand, &c., and all the improvements requisite for carrying on an extensive business—tools, fixtures, and good will. The works are now in successful operation, and are offered for sale at a low figure. Situated at the corner of Kent avenue and Taylor street, city of Brooklyn, East Division, New York. Any information can be obtained by calling at
ADAMS & CO.,
no20-2weod Glass Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

APPLES.
200 Barrels Green Apples
Just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oc21

RIVER PACKETS.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Proprietors,
Corner Common and Front st., up stairs,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
COMPOSED OF
STEAMERS
NEW ERA ...., Master
PIONEER ERA ....W. T. SCOVELL, Master.
FANNIE GILBERT ....BEN. B. KOUNS, Master.
CARRIE POOLE ....NOAH SCOVELL, Master.
GOSSAMER ....I. H. KOUNS, Master.
☞ To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.
☞ Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.
☞ Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS
Cincinnati, Nashville and East Tennessee Packet Co., via Johnsonville, Tenn.
COMPRISING STEAMERS
ARGOSY, FANNY BARKER,
ARMADILLO, McPORTER,
SPRAY, VIRGINIA BARTON.
No breakage of bulk, drayage, or charge for transfer whatever, from the time merchandise leaves Cincinnati until delivered at destination.
Through receipts given at Cincinnati, for all points south and southeast of Nashville, lower than by any other route.
WALTER H. SCOTT, Superintendent, Cincinnati.
CUNNINGHAM & BENNET, Agents, Cincinnati.
M. C. BALES, Agent, Nashville. no13 mws-tf

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.
1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH ....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN ....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Captain, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Muskingum River Packets.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., the steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. JOHN GORDON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
se5 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer LEONIDAS, M. A. COX, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no13 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville and Nashville.
FRIDAY, November 24th
The fine passenger steamer LENI LEOTI, Captain CAMPBELL, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no18 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For St. Louis.
THIS DAY, Nov. 24, 4 P. M.
The fast passenger steamer ROCKET, Captain McCOSH, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no14 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
THIS DAY, November 24 at 4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer SILVER CLOUD No. 2, J. B. CONWAY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK. V. Prest, JNO. F. JENNINGS
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Thos. Donnelly,
R. H. King, Sam'l M'Clurkan, H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
W. H. Forsyth, Jake Hill, S. H. Hartman,
Alex. Chambers, James O'Connor,
Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary,
R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, JR., JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, JR.
SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS
R. MILLER, Jr. ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY, ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES, DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, SEC.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY,
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG'S APPARATUSES. Works at Buckau-Magdeburg, Manchester and New York.
Patent steam-pressure, hydraulic, blast and vacuum gauges. Improved engine counters, (registers,) indicators and dynamometers. Patent steam traps, self-acting, saving steam and repairs by relieving the piston of back pressure. Patent steam-traps, saving steam in heating, cooking and drying arrangements. Patent automatic oil feeders. Patent watchman's time detectors. Patent low water detectors for steam boilers. Patent locomotive smoke-stack and spark arrester, Spring balances for locomotives. Hydraulic pumps for testing boilers, pipes, and for the service of Hydraulic presses. Air pumps, with patent gauge for testing gauges. Levels for machinists, water-gauges, steam engines, and boiler fittings in general.
IGN. HAHN, Sole Agent,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
75 Grant street.
All articles warranted. Gauges tested and repaired.
oc30-6mo-eod

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

The Largest Daily Paper in the State.

SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

Ten Columns Additional Matter.

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TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

Special and Regular Correspondents.

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SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS.

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
Government Railroad Property.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, }
Chief Quar'ms Office, U. S. Mil. R. R. }
Nashville, Tenn., October 31st, 1865. }
Will be sold at Public Auction, on NOVEMBER 20th, 1865, at the foot of Poplar street, St. Louis, Mo.,
TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FT. GUAGE.
On NOVEMBER 25th, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Indiana,
NINE FLAT CARS, GUAGE, 4 FT. 8½ INCH.
On NOVEMBER 27th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky:
311 Car Wheels, 43 Prs. Wheels & Axles,
217 Old Axles, 1 Tender,
1 Smoke Stack, 1 Engine Truck,
1 Pair Drivers, 4 Springs,
1 Parallel Rod, 1 Bell and frame,
4 Hand Cars, 14 Truck cars,
50,000 Pounds of Scrap Iron.
On DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the U. S. Military Railroad Supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron,
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron,
(8) Eight tons assorted steel,
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.
On DECEMBER 11th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the U. S. Military Railroad remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting in part as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes,
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
80 Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
35 Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
300 Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
25,000 Twenty-five thousand pounds Engine Brass Castings.
Gas Pipe, Heating Stoves,
Brass Pipe, Gas Fixtures of all kinds,
Spring Balance, Oil Cups,
Shovels, Brass Cocks of every description,
Hatchets,
Nuts, Globe Valves, all sizes,
Washers, wrought and cast, Claw, Lining and Tamping Bars,
Nails and spikes, Iron and Copper Rivets
Mallets, and Burrs,
Sash, Glass and Paint, of all kinds, Sheet Copper and Brass,
Railroad Lamps, Chains and Rope of all sizes,
Cooking Stoves and Fixtures, Blocks, Tackle and Snatch, Kelly's Head Lights,
Full Sets of Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Saddlers Tools, Rubber Car Springs, Belting Gum and Leather, Files, Butts and Screws, Tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large Lathes, Stevens & Bro. Manufacturers.
(2) Two Planers, Sellers & Co., "
(1) One Bolt Cutter and 1 Gear Cutter, Gould & Bro., Manufacture.
(1) One Axle cut off Lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two Fan Blowers, (medium.)
(1) One Upright Engine, 8 Horse Power.
(1) One Trip Hammer and Engine, Howell's Patent.
(1) One Broomfield Steam Hammer.
(1) One Sellers Steam Hammer.
Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools, of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, etc., etc.
TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M., and of that at Memphis, on application to Capt. John Parks, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.
Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
F. J. CRILLY,
no6-tdec8 Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

OFFICE OF MILITARY STORE KEEPER, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., November, 6th 1865. }
GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES—Will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the "Fair Grounds," on Penn street, THURSDAY, November 23d, 1865, Sale commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following condemned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, viz:
126 Cap Letters.
3 Forage Caps.
369 Numbers.
11 Uniform Privates' Coats.
46 Cross Cannon.
2 Worsted Sashes.
31 Trowsers, Infantry.
5 Trowsers, Cavalry.
29 Flannel Sack Coats.
22 Flannel Shirts.
12 Drawers.
21 Stockings.
54 Great Coats.
558 Water Proof Pouches.
578 Great Coat Straps.
479 U. S. Blankets.
3 Zouave Jackets.
3 Zouave Caps.
1 Zouave Cloak.
122 Bed Sacks, single.
83 Spades.
255 Knapsacks.
268 Haversacks.
275 Canteens.
12 Axes.
44 Axe Helves.
1 Camp Kettle.
25 Camp Hatchets.
25 Hatchet Handles.
2 Recruiting Flags.
2 " " Halliards.
1 Camp Color.
7 Fifes.
1 Hospital Flag.
23 Drums.
1 Drum Head Batter.
6 " " Snares.
11 Drum Slings.
9 Drum Sticks, pairs.
2 Drum Cases.
51 Wall Tents.
41 Wall Tent Flies.
41 Wall Tent Poles, setts.
838 Common Tents.
929 Common Tent Poles, setts.
1577½ Shelter Tents.
1028 " " Poles.
79 Pick Axes.
46 " " Handles.
44 Hospital Tents.
35 Hospital Tent Flies.
75 " " " Poles.
852 " " " Pins, large.
1368 " " " Small.
12 Wall Tent Pins, large.
1 Color Belt and Socket.
4 Axe Slings.
6 Marque Tent Poles.
161½ Tents D'Abri.
Terms cash in Government funds.
M. E. LUCAS,
no6-16t Military Store Keeper.

FINAL SALES OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865. }
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
NEW YORK.
New York city, TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
New York City, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.
Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 10—100 Horses.
Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 13—100 Horses.
Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.
At this series of sales all the Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms: Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. oc27-td

GOVERNMENT SALE.
By order of the Navy Department there will be offered for sale at
Public Auction,
Under the direction of the Commandant, on
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29th.
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, AT THE
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Ill.,
The following Gunboats and other Vessels lately composing a portion of the Mississippi Squadron:

	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Diam. of Cylinder.	Length of stroke.	
	feet.	in.	feet.	in.	feet.	in.	inch.	ft.	in
Champion	145	8	28	8	3	8	15	6	...
Gen. Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3	6
Gt. Western	178	...	45	5	8	...	22½	8	...
Little Rebel	104	...	19	5	9	5	18	...	24
Tempest	162	8	83	9	8	9	17½	5	6
Red Rover	256	...	40	10	7	6	28	8	...
Sovereign	223	7	37	...	6	5	24	6	6
Volunteer	155	2	33	...	4	6	15	5	...
Avenger	181	...	41	6	9	6	28	6	...
Vindicator	210	...	41	6	9	6	28	6	...
Pittsburgh	176	6	52	...	6	6	22	6	...
Carondelet	176	6	52	...	6	6	22	6	...
Benton	184	...	75	...	8	...	20	7	...
Mound City	176	6	52	...	6	6	22	6	...
Louisville	176	6	52	...	6	8	22	6	...
Essex	198	6	58	...	5	10	23	6	...
Chillicothe	159	...	46	6	6	10	22	4	...
Ozark	178	...	50	...	8	...	15	2	...

Together with their Engines, Tackle and Furniture.
"Indianola"—Length, 175 feet; breadth, 52 feet 4 inches; depth, 7 feet 8 inches. Five Boilers, 5 flued, 26 feet long, 40 inches diameter. Two main Engines, 24-inch bore, 6 feet stroke.
"Tuscumbia"—Length, 175 feet; breadth, 72 feet 6 inches; depth, 8 feet 2 inches. Six Boilers, 5 flued, 26 feet long, 40 inches diameter. Two main Engines, 30-inch bore, 6 feet stroke.
"Missouri"—Length, 183 feet; breadth, 50 feet 8 inches; depth, 7 feet 6 inches. Four Boilers, 2 flued, 26 feet long, 40 inches diameter. Two main Engines, 24-inch bore, 7 feet stroke.
Five (5) per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited at time of sale, and the balance within six (6) days thereafter.
Bills of sale will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.
Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.
COMMANDANT NAVAL STATION,
no7-tno29 Mound City, Illinois.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF
GOVERNMENT GUNBOATS,
STEAM TRANSPORTS, BARGES, &c.,
AT
Chattanooga, Tenn.
OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, }
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 4th, 1865. }
I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 28th day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Chattanooga, Tenn., the following named Gunboats, Steam Transports, Barges, &c., now lying at this Depot:
Side-wheel Gunboat Gen. Grant, registered tonnage, 190 tons.
Side-wheel Gunboat Gen. Burnside, registered tonnage, 204 tons.
Side-wheel Gunboat Gen. Sherman, registered tonnage, 140 tons.
Side-while Gunboat Gen. Thomas, registered tonnage, 140 tons.
Stern-wheel Gunboat Stone River, registered tonnage, 214 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Atlanta, registered tonnage, 221 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Bridgeport, registered tonnage, 184 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Chattanooga, registered tonnage, 89 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Chickamauga, registered tonnage, 204 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Clinch, registered tonnage, — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Holston, registered tonnage, 86 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Kenesaw, registered tonnage, 166 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lookout, registered tonnage, 173 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Missionary, registered tonnage, 115 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Wauhatchie, registered tonnage, 89 tons.
Also, Seven gunwale Barges;
One model Barge;
One Row Boat.
All of which can be seen at Chattanooga, Tenn., at any time prior to day of sale.
Terms cash, in U. S. currency.
Boats to be received by purchasers on day of sale.
By order of Brevet Col. JOHN H. JAMES, Chief Quartermaster District of East Tennessee,
JAMES T. CLARK,
no11-15t Captain and A. Q. M.
oc6

RAILROAD IRON.
GOVERNMENT SALE.
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE ON
TUESDAY, NOV. 28th, 1865,
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT
UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY, ILL.,
From 250 to 300 tons of
T RAILROAD IRON
Consisting of Long and Short, about two-thirds long, remainder short, running from 24 to 18 feet, from 5 to 6 feet.
Ten (10) per cent of the purchase money to be deposited at time of sale, and the remainder within five (5) days thereafter.
COMMANDANT,
no11-2w Nava Station, Mound City, Ill.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SHIP YARD, &c., AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—I will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, December 11th, 1865, at CHATTANOOGA, TENN., the U. S. Ship Yard, including wagons, shops, machinery and appurtenances thereto, and lumber.
The above property is all of the best quality, and in excellent condition, and is adapted to the building of steamboats, and the manufacture of locomotive engines, boilers, tin and copper ware, and wagons of all descriptions; also, furniture of all kinds.
It is situated on the bank of the Tennessee river, and is connected with all the railroads centreing at this place. The best point in the South for the business for which it is designed.
Persons wishing to purchase will do well to visit and examine the property previous to the day of sale. All inquiries from a distance addressed to J. E. REMINGTON, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Chattanooga, Tenn., will receive prompt attention. Proposals to purchase at private sale will be favorably considered. By order of
Brevet Colonel JOHN H. JAMES,
Chief Q. M., District East Tennessee.
J. E. REMINGTON,
no20-tde10 Captain and Assistant Q. M.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
no4-eod

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL..........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty streets.
Capital paid in ....$ 300,000.
Privilege to increase to.......... 1,000,000.
All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowed
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. M'COUCH.
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates
au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

ATTORNEYS.

ALEX. B. RIGGS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Has removed from Nashville to Franklin, Tennessee. He will continue to make collections in Nashville and practice in the Courts there.
References—Jas. Veech, Esq.; Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. P. Sterrett; Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co.; C. H. Riggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se18-3m

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

THOS. M. BAYNE..........NOAH W. SHAFER.
BAYNE & SHAFER,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se4-1y

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

S. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted my9

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.
At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2taw3m

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration have this day been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JOHN B. WARDEN, deceased, late of the borough of Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Penna., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment of the same immediately at No. 287 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and all persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. G. WARDEN,
JOHN A. WARDEN,
JAMES BOYD.
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1865. no16-3t-1taw

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
8,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 120 and 122 Second street.